The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 173.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—A three company military post is to be established in the Black Hills,

—General Joseph E. Johnston, of Georgia, has been elected President of the Arkansas Industrial University.

—A fire at Rondeau, Ont., on Thursday morning, destroyed fifteen buildings in the heart of the village. Loss $35,000.

—The Republican State Convention of Nebraska has been called to meet at Kearney Junction on September 15th next. It will consist of one hundred and seventy-four members.

—A freight train bound south and a cattle train going north collided on the Iron Mountain Railroad in Missouri last Wednesday night, killing eighty cattle and wrecking several cars.

—E. G. Johnston, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue and a member of the Florida Legislature, was shot dead last Wednesday night at a still house about ten miles from Fernandina. The assassin is unknown.

—Major Wm. Henry Forbes, an old citizen of St. Paul, and one of the very few really honest Indian agents ever known in the United States, died at Jamestown, D. T., on Tuesday. He had been agent for the Upper Sioux Indians at Fort Totten for several years, and he died poor.

—The continued rise in the Mississippi River causes much uneasiness among planters in the Bottom near Memphis, but a gentleman who is well informed on questions connected with the river and watches the gauges closely gives the opinion that a thousand acres of cotton will not be damaged by the present rise.

—On Thursday evening a fire broke out in the cooper shop of James Westfall, in Geddes, N. Y., and spread to two salt blocks, the property of the American Dairy Salt Company, and another owned by W. C. Gere, also a salt store house, the property of the Cape Cod Salt Yard. All were flestroyed. Loss $80,000; insurance $15,000.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Matters of Interest to Workers Everywhere.

(From the American Manufacturer.)

THE works of Messrs. W. D. Wood & Co. are now running full, after being laid off nine days for repairs.

THE Westerman Iron Company, Sharon, bought several hundred tons of muck bar from Middlesex and old rails from Youngstown.

THE fires are out in about one-half of the glass works for repairs, and others will go out by the 1st of August, to start whenever the fall trade or prices will justify.

THE new nut and bolt works of Messrs. McMurty & Charles are now in full operation, the product of their new improvements and patent machines coming fully up to all expectations, both in quality and quantity.

ORDERS in some branches of the iron and steel trade are quite encouraging, one firm reporting sales of over 15,000 packages of one brand of iron within six months of the present year, being equal to the whole of last year's sales of that brand.

THE steel works of Messrs. Anderson & Woods are now running, after a stoppage of only a few days for repairs. These works have only stopped for necessary repairs for over ten years. The last year's product was the largest since their commencement.

PARTIES are about to establish works in this vicinity for the manufacture of a patent roofing made from potters' clay and baked the same as pottery-ware. John B. Hughes, of Terre Haute, Indiana, is the inventor; also of the machinery for making the same.

IN our issue of July 1 it was stated that the Pittsburgh Steel Casting Company were making patent steel-tire car and truck wheels for Sess, Kear & Co., of Pittston. It seems we were in part mistaken. Messrs. S., K. & Co. inform us that the Casting Company are only making the tire, not the entire wheel.

THE foundation for the new office of the Cambria Iron Company, Johnstown, is nearly completed, and the office will be ready for occupancy by the 2d of November. It will be fire-proof, and will possess very convenient interior arrangements, and no mean pretensions to architectural beauty, besides having all the modern appliances for ventilation, heating, etc.

THE Keystone Iron works, Glass, Neely & Co., which were compelled to stop about three weeks ago by the breaking of the shaft of the large driving wheel, have resumed work again. During the stoppage new foundations twenty-three feet deep were built, and a new fly wheel weighing thirty-six tons, with new shafting, erected, so that the Keystone Iron works are to-day in much better manufacturing order than before. The establishment gives employment to 300 hands.

SOME TIME ago sand was discovered on the farm of Mr. Frederick Garrett, near Sheridan, which was said to be suitable for the manufacture of glass. Since then it has been tested by gentlemen engaged in the manufacture of glass in Pittsburgh, who pronounce it very fine sand, suitable for bottles and other fine glass. Sand of its description is worth $8 per ton at Pittsburgh, and is considered a rare article. Several gentlemen of Sheridan are now engaged in examining into the cost of erecting glass works at that place, and if its feasibility is established, will commence the erection of them as soon as possible.

STATE BREVITIES.

OIL CITY wants a public market house.

JOHNSTOWN wants a military company.

THE Iron Bank of Phœnixville was the victim of a well executed forgery last week. The note called for $7,500, 2 portion of which was drawn.

THEY had a rare chance to cheese it at Meadville the other day. Nearly ten thousand boxes of cheese were offered for sale at the meeting of the Board of Trade.

MR. PHILIP SHAEFFER, of Lebanon county, has constructed on his farm a large pond for raising trout. The pond is furnished with fine spring water from a spring on his farm.

JOHN SIDEY will be tried for conspiracy, at Clearfield, in September. He will be defended by F. W. Hughes, Esq., Lin Bartholomew, Esq., Judge Barrett and B. F. Butler, Esq.

A BERKS COUNTY boy has lost one of his eyes lately in a singular manner. He was engaged in picking potato bugs, when one of them flew into his eye, blinding him, despite the best medical aid.

A SWARM of 30,000 bees has taken up quarters between the ceiling of the first and second floor of the second story of a Reading dwelling, finding entrance and exit through a crevice in the wall.

LAST year the average salary of the lady teachers in Meadville was $43.44; Titusville, $55.41; Erie, $40.71; Newcastle, $39.60; Franklin, $55; Warren, $43.84; North Oil City, $58.33; South Oil City, $57.

IN Blairsville, on Saturday afternoon last, a child of a gentleman named David Nesbit pulled over upon itself a pot of hot tea, and the poor little sufferer is fearfully scalded. The recovery of the child is somewhat doubtful.

THE property of the Union Forge Company, at Lebanon, has been placed in the hands of assignees. The appraisers have just completed their labors and the assets foot up $160,000—nearly enough to pay off every claim in full.

THE Sheriff of Blair county will offer for sale next week no less than thirty-two properties situated in his bailiwick. The majority of these are in Altoona, and the financial prospects looks very bad when it is necessary to proceed to such a length in the recovery of a debt.

THE large and almost new barn of Mordecai Thomas, Willistown township, Chester county, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon last. Mr. Thomas was at the house at the time sick. Two valuable horses and all this year's harvest, with farming implements, were burned.

IT is reported, says the Huntingdon *News*, that a company has been organized in that place who design purchasing two farms adjacent to Aimesville, in Clearfield county, and building a railroad from what is known as the Morgan Run drift, to connect with the Pennsylvania Railroad. This coal property is said to be very valuable.

A CARBONDALE dispatch states that on Monday night John Jordan, a rejected lover of Miss Cayne, with some drunken roughs, attacked the cottage of her mother. Mrs. Cayne fired into the crowd and fatally wounded Jordan, and then handed the revolver to her son, when it was accidentally discharged and fatally wounded her daughter.

FIRST EDITION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Charges Against District Attorney Fisher.

Increase in the Acreage of Tobacco.

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1875.

The Tobacco Crop.

July returns to the Department of Agriculture show that the acreage of tobacco is greater than that of last year, the increase being in the great tobacco producing States. Maryland has increased her area 4 per cent., Virginia 30, North Carolina 33, South Carolina 7, Florida 23, Mississippi 16, Arkansas 10, Tennessee 203, Kentucky 223, Ohio 25, Indiana 40, Illinois 56, and Missouri 60. New York, Pennsylvania and Texas report the same area as last year. New Hampshire has reduced her small acreage 50 per cent., Massachusetts 25, Connecticut 2, Georgia 50, Alabama 10, Louisiana 7, Wisconsin 17, and Kansas 11. The condition of the crop is most satisfactory in the largest tobacco States, and is 20 per cent. above an average. Kentucky is 34 per cent. above the average. The other large producing States are either very near a full average or above. The remarkably depressed condition is noticed only in the smaller producing States.

The District Attorneyship.

The removal of District Attorney Fisher is merely a matter of time. It will take place on the return of his designated successor, Ex-Governor Wells. Fisher sought an interview with the President last night, but was unsuccessful in obtaining it.

The *Evening Star* says among the numerous charges against Attorney Fisher is one that he conducted the negotiations on behalf of the Government in the transfer of property necessary for the extension of the Capitol grounds with looseness almost inexcusable. It is charged by the property holders that Fisher, although a United States officer, and acting for the Government as purchaser, made them pay him for his services in making the deed, in prices ranging from twen ty to three hundred dollars each. It now appears that all the lots on the enlarged grounds have been assessed in the name of the previous owners, and are charged to them severally. In other words, no notice is taken of the Government's occupancy of this heretofore private property. This could only have arisen from a failure to record the deed, or show glaring deficiencies and errors in the District plat book. In short, the Government has no official record of being the owner of its own estate.

MARYLAND POLITICS.

The Democratic Convention—Very Disorderly Session—Charges of Bribery—The Nominations.

BALTIMORE, July 22.—About one o'clock this morning Thomas G. Keating, of Queen Anne's county, was installed permanent chairman of the Democratic State Convention. Fillibustering was continued, and as the hours moved on the debate waxed hotter and hotter.

Mr. Treaner, of Washington county, the leader of the Hamilton party, charged that bribes, of $1,000 in one case, and $500 and an office in another, has been offered two delegates to vote for Carroll.

Mr. Fenton, a Carroll delegate, retorted that a Baltimore city delegate had been offered a bribe in money to vote for Hamilton.

At times the greatest confusion prevailed. John Ritchie, the leader of Hamilton's friends, threatened to withdraw from the Convention if the majority insisted on forcing a vote at this sitting, and at 4:30 A. M. Stevenson Archer announced that if the Hamilton men would agree to adopt the rules of the last House of Delegates of Maryland, so far as applicable to the Convention, the Carroll men would agree to adjournment until 10:30 A. M. This was agreed to and the Convention adjourned.

The Convention was called to order at 10:50, when a resolution was adopted referring all resolutions to the Committee on Resolutions.

After a brief discussion about the order of nominations the Convention decided to begin with the Governor.

The nominations were: **John Lee Carroll**, of Howard, and William T. Hamilton, of Washington county.

A communication from Governor Groome stated he was not a candidate.

The ballot for Governor resulted as follows: Carroll, sixty; Hamilton fifty. The vote was then made unanimous.

Levin Woodford, of Somerset, was nominated by acclamation for Comptroller of the Treasury.

C. J. M. Gwynn, of Baltimore, was nominated for Attorney General. The nominees addressed the Convention.

A platform was adopted, the financial plank of which firmly opposes any inflation of the currency and favors the resumption of specie payments at the earliest moment possible.

The Convention at 2:30 adjourned *sine die*.

AN EXTENSIVE FAILURE.

The Affairs of E. Nutting & Co., of Indianapolis, in the Hands of Trustees—Their Liabilities and Assets—A Large Number of Men Thrown Out of Employment.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 22.—The firm of E. Nutting & Co., stave manufacturers, failed here to-day. The firm operated extensively in staves and barrel headings, both in this city and at Saline, near Terre Haute, and at the latter point also had a store for the benefit of their operatives. The dullness of the times and the occasional taking of bad paper gradually crippled the firm, the business of which extended into hundreds of thousands of dollars, and finally this crippling has culminated in a meeting of the creditors and the appointment of Wm. P. Gallup, of the Meridian National Bank, Henry H. Wooley, of the Greensburg First National, and Wm. M. Bell, of the Huntington First National, as trustees to wind up the accounts and save what can be saved. These gentlemen, with Mr. Jno. M. Butler as attorney for the creditors, are now at work. At noon to-day they estimated the liabilities at $195,632.31 and the assets at $155,630.11, leaving an apparent deficit of $400,002.20. The debts are principally among the banks. Rumor gives the following as holding paper for the amounts named: First National Bank of Greensburg, $90,000; Central Bank of this city, $2,500; Indiana Banking Company, a small amount; Meridian Street National Bank of this city, $20,000, $14,000 of which, however, is in secured paper. A large part of the bank indebtedness, including the Greensburg Bank, is secured. Nutting & Co. being simply endorsers. The First National Bank of Huntington also loses $22,000, of which it is expected $7,000 will prove good commercial paper. The firm gave employment to a great number of employes, and a failure of so enterprising a firm can be regarded in no other light than that of a public calamity.

Annual Report of the Michigan Central Railroad.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The annual report of the Michigan Central Railroad will be published to-morrow evening. The earnings during the year from passengers were $2,-318,980, from the freight $4,447,858, miscellaneous $335,449, total $7,102,286. The expenses and taxes were $5,068,807, leaving net earnings of $2,034,188. The loss in net earnings over the year ending May 31st, 1874, is $76,250. The net earnings of the main line for the past year was $1,762,410. The results of the year's work were not, the report says, encouraging to stockholders, though the volume of transportation this year (1,641,280 tons) is a considerable increase over preceding years. The depression of business throughout the country and the little demand in the East for western grain is the cause of this

The Bankers' Convention.

SARATOGA, July 22.—The attendance at the Bankers' Convention to-day was comparatively light, many of the delegates having left for home yesterday. A resolution opposed to usury laws was adopted by a close vote. Mr. McGrew, of Ohio, withdrew his resolution to postpone resumption till 1885, stating that he had simply introduced it to elicit discussion. A resolution was adopted that the members of the Convention furnish specimens of coin for exhibition at the Centennial. A committee was appointed to examine into the question of usury laws and free trade in money, and report at the next annual meeting. The time and place of the next annual Convention was left to the Executive Committee. The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

Democratic Congressional Convention in Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, July 22.—The *Appeal's* special from Corinth, Miss., says the Democratic Convention for the First Mississippi District met there and renominated L. Q. C. Lamar by acclamation as a candidate for Congress. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we are opposed to the formation of parties among the people of this State formed on a difference of race or color, and we cordially invoke the union of good citizens of every race and color in patriotic efforts to defeat at the next election the present State administration and its supporters, and to secure for all the blessings of honest and capable government.

NEW YORK.

Insurance Losses on the Increase.

Letter from the President of the Indian Investigating Committee.

NEW YORK, July 22, 1875.

"Boss" Tweed.

A notice of appeal by the people to the general term of the Supreme Court, from the decision of Justice Donahue in favor of William M. Tweed in the $6,000,000 civil suit, was served upon the defendant's lawyers yesterday, and duly acknowledged by them.

The Alleged Indian Frauds.

Thomas C. Fletcher, President of the Indian Investigating Committee, in a letter to the editor of the *Tribune*, says: Both the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner Smith have desired us, while in the discharge of our other duties, to examine carefully the charges and insinuations of Prof. Marsh so far as they affect the Secretary the of Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and to report clearly and explicitly on all the charges made, directly or inferentially, by Prof. Marsh's statement, and this we intend to do without fear, favor or affection so far as the evidence and facts we may gather shall warrant or require. We are in this matter the servants of no branch or department of the Government, but represent the people of the public in this investigation, and mean faithfully to perform our duty to them and to do exact justice to their officers, servants and agents who may be implicated.

Verdict on the South Side Railroad Disaster.

The Coroner's jury in the case of the South Side Railroad disaster rendered the following verdict: We hereby severely censure the railroad company in not employing good and competent persons, or a sufficient number to operate the road safely, also in not having approved brakes attached to the cars, and in altering their time table on a public holiday; also putting as General Manager over the road an inexperienced man, with power to direct and control Superintendent Barton and Train Master Barr, and we exonerate Superintendent Barton and Train Master Barr from all blame.

Insurance Losses.

A summary of the losses of fire insurance companies for the first six months this year shows that they aggregate more than the entire losses for 1874. The losses this year have fallen not upon great cities, but chiefly upon country towns, on property destroyed on which the insurance companies have had about $26,000,000.

Benefit for the French Sufferers.

The French musical societies of this city contemplate holding a grand concert for the benefit of the sufferers from the floods in France. Tammany Hall has been offered free for that purpose. The French committee of relief have $6,030 on hand, which will be immediately forwarded.

The Booksellers' Exchange and Clearing House

brought together a great number of the trade from all parts of the country North, South, East and West. It has been the greatest exposition of the book trade that has ever been seen in America. The Exchange will continue business through this week only, closing on Saturday.

THE UTAH BUTCHERY.

Trial of Lee for the Mountain Meadow Massacre—Securing a Jury.

BEAVER, UTAH, July 22.—Lee's trial for the Mountain Meadow massacre began today. The court was crowded. The defense skirmished on every point. A jury was found as follows up to two o'clock: Josephus Wade, Gentile, native, two years a resident of the Territory; J. C. Huster, Gentile, native, two years a resident; David Rogers, Mormon, native, fourteen years; Isaac Duffin, Mormon, naturalized, ten years; J. P. Chidester, Mormon, native, twelve; J. C. Robinson, Mormon, native, eighteen; C. J. Arthur, Mormon, native, twenty, son-in-law to Haight, who gave the order to fire on the emigrants, but has no opinion; Jos. Knight, Mormon, native, twenty; Paul Price, Mormon, native, six; G. F. Jarvis, Mormon, naturalized, fifteen. Robert Huberne, Mormon, naturalized, seventeen, a California step-son to Uric, who was engaged in the massacre, has been on the ground, but knows nothing of it; John Brewet, Gentile, native, eighteen, California.

The following were challenged and excused: James Gibson, Gentile; J. C. Hunt, Mormon; Wm. Thomson, apostate; Elijah Elmore, Mormon; James Hunter, Gentile; John F. Haller, Gentile; Henry Halling, Gentile; F. L. Sersinger, Gentile.

The defense goes after the Gentile jurors, but easily passes the Mormons. A jury will be secured to-day. Each side has forty-five peremptory challenges. Mormons examined as jurors would swear they lived ten to eighteen years in the region of the massacre, yet never heard it talked of and had no opinions about it. This is a subject of much open comment and better feeling.

SALT LAKE, July 22.—A jury was secured at Beaver in the Lee case—eight Mormons and four Gentiles.

RAINS AND FLOODS.

The Heaviest Rains of the Season in the Ohio Valley—10,000 Acres of Corn Under Water in the Wabash Bottom—Both Forks of the Licking River Bank-full—The Kanawha and Ohio Rivers Rising Rapidly.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—Reports received here to-night from the entire length of the Ohio valley show that one of the heaviest rains of the season has fallen in the past twenty-four hours, doing great damage to growing crops and threatening an overflow in the river bottoms. Ten thousand acres of corn are reported under water in the Wabash bottom, and that stream is still rising. Both forks of the Licking river in Kentucky are reported bank-full and rising. The streams in Ohio are also reported swelling rapidly. The Kanawha river at Charleston, W. Va., has risen fifteen feet in the last twenty-four hours, and is still rising. The Ohio river here to-night is rising at the rate of three inches per hour. An unusual stage of water at this season of the year is expected.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Serious Result of an Attempt to Test a Fire Extinguisher—A Building Saturated with Coal Oil—Explosion—A Large Number of Persons Burned.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—At Newark, O., to-night, a terrible accident occurred, resulting in the serious, perhaps fatal, burning of a number of persons. A test was to be made of a fire extinguisher, and a building had been erected by the consent of the City Council, which was to be fired for the occasion. It was thoroughly saturated with coal oil, and during the preparations prematurely took fire. An explosion ensued, terribly burning D. B. Winegardner, Mayor, Hon. J. B. Jones, Charles Hamilton, Street Commissioner, and a bridge contractor from Toledo, and some fifteen or twenty other men and boys. Some of the latter, it is thought, are fatally burned.

Important Decision.

YANKTON, D. T., July 22.—An important decision has just been made by the Supreme Court of the Territory on the Indian question. Under a law of Congress of 1864, parties were liable to punishment for selling liquor to Indians, whether on or off a reservation. The compilers of the United States statute, in section 2,139, changed the language so as to make it doubtful whether they are liable anywhere except on the Indian reservation. Judge Shannon, in the United States District Courts, on a *habeas corpus*, having held parties liable for giving whisky to Indians away from the reservation, an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, which unanimously affirmed his decision.

Excitement Among Chicago Commission Men.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The rapid rise in wheat the past few days has resulted in much excitement among commission dealers, and a few failures of minor importance have been reported to-day. The firm of Baldwin & Stone, which does an extensive commission business, both here and in Milwaukee, became embarrassed and suspended payment. Members of the firm state that the suspension will be only temporary, and that it is due entirely to the failure of country dealers on the Board to meet their liabilities.

The Case of Waddy Thompson.

MEMPHIS, July 22.—The case of Waddy Thompson progresses slowly, and is a complicated one, involving partnership in business houses and an attempt to obtain possession of goods by means of a replevin bond, together with charges of horse stealing. It is thought several besides those indicted will be implicated. B. F. Carroll, one of the parties indicted with Thompson, having turned State's evidence and shown conspiracy on the part of Thompson and Arnett to obtain goods by means of fraudulent replevin bonds.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

Tumultuous Proceedings in the British House of Commons.

A Member Makes a Violent Speech Against the Government.

The Abandonment of the Merchant Shipping Bill the Cause.

Destructive Rain Storms in Silesia and England.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Shooting Contest.

LONDON, July 22.—The Elcho Challenge Shield match at Wimbledon is on. The attendance is small. The ranges are 800, 900 and 1,000 yards. The possible team score at each range is 600 points. Shooting at 800 yards range was completed with the English eight, score, 515: Irish, 502, and Scotch, 498.

In shooting at the second range, the Irish eight scored 527; Scotch, 511, and the English, 504. The American riflemen are keeping the targets for the Irishmen and superintending their shooting.

The Irish eight won the Elcho Challenge Shield. The score was: Irish, 1,506; Scotch, 1,503; English, 1,502.

Only during the shooting at one thousand yards range were the contestants in the match for the Elcho Shield favored with bright weather. After the victory of the Irishmen, Wells, the Captain of the English eight, gave three cheers for the Irish team, which were given. Abercorn, Captain of the Irish eight, spoke in response, and called for cheers for the Scotch eight. Dunlap, Captain of the team, in speaking, complimented the Americans, Canada and America. Col. Gildersleeve returned thanks for the favorable remarks of his country.

In regard to the hope that had been expressed that an American team would compete at Wimbledon in 1876, we are told, have at Philadelphia in that year a National Centennial celebration, and we invite the rifle teams of the civilized world to a friendly contest there. Should that be accomplished, you will see an American team at Wimbledon in 1877.

Lord Wharncliffe said he hoped the English, Scotch and Irish riflemen would be represented at Philadelphia.

In the match at Wimbledon to-day between the English and Canadian riflemen for the Kalapore cup, at 200, 500 and 600 yards, the Canadians won by thirty-four points.

The Cotton Trade.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—The *Post* declares nothing has occurred to cause the least uneasiness in the cotton trade, and that reports to the contrary are sensational.

The Direct Cable.

LONDON, July 22.—The *Times* this morning, in its financial article, condemns the silence of the managers of the Direct United States Cable in regard to the line, and says that inquiries of its stockholders meet with a blank refusal to impart information.

House of Commons.

LONDON, July 22.—In the House of Commons, this afternoon, Disraeli announced that the Government had abandoned the Merchant Shipping bill for this season. He expressed the hope that the session would be closed on the 10th or 12th of August, and possibly earlier.

Plimpsoll followed with a speech, in which he violently attacked the Government, saying the consequence of the abandonment of the bill would be the destruction of thousands of lives. He spoke vehemently and excitedly, used extraordinary epithets, stamped his feet, and gesticulated wildly, setting the House in an uproar.

Disraeli moved that Plimpsoll be removed from the House.

The Speaker ordered Plimpsoll to withdraw his remarks, and he went out, shaking his fists at the Government benches. The House then considered the action proper to take in regard to Plimpsoll's conduct. Several speakers urged his excitability as an excuse for his offense. Debate on the subject was finally adjourned till Thursday next.

In the House of Commons this evening Lord Hamilton, Under Secretary of State for India, in reply to an interrogatory, declined to submit correspondence in regard to the difficulties with Burmah, but said he hoped that they would be amicably adjusted.

Disraeli stated that the Conservatives, at their meeting to-day, adopted some resolutions which it was unnecessary to explain.

It is rumored that there will be fresh trouble in the House when the motion to abandon the Merchant Shipping bill and proceed with the Agricultural Holdings bill comes up.

An Unparalleled Scene.

LONDON, July 21.—The scene in the House of Commons this afternoon, caused by the violent speech of Plimpsoll, was unparalleled. Plimpsoll first earnestly implored the Government not to send thousands of persons to an indescent death, and unhallowed graves, through the conduct of ship owners of murderous tendencies. Upon being called to order he advanced to the table and gave notice that he would move on Tuesday next whether certain vessels which had been lost, entailing great sacrifice of life, belonged to Mr. Bates, the member for Plymouth. Plimpsoll added that he was determined to unmask those villains.

In reply to the speaker, he said he applied that expression to members of the House, and refused to withdraw it.

Mr. Sullivan, after Plimpsoll had left the chamber, apologetically hinted that he was momentarily insane.

Mr. Bates subsequently made a personal explanation in regard to the remarks of Plimpsoll concerning himself. He acknowledged that he had lost five ships during the last two years, but said they were well equipped, were classed A No. 1 at Lloyds, and were only insured for part of their value. He expressed a pity for Plimpsoll, who, he said, was not responsible for his actions.

T. E. Smith and Mr. Rathbone protested against the Government's course. They declared that the suspense and uncertainty which would be produced by the withdrawal of the Merchant Shipping bill would be injurious to shipping interests.

A Flood.

There is a flood at Burton-on-Trent, and the water is still rising. Part of the town is impassible. The Great Eastern Railway, between St. Ives and Swavesey, a distance of three and a-half miles, is submerged.

The Steamship Abbotsford.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—Lighters have been sent to the steamship Abbotsford to take off her cargo. The forward compartment is full of water, but the others are tight. There are still hopes of saving the vessel.

The Presbyterian Council.

In the Presbyterian Council to-night, the chairman said that in private conferences a unanimous and substantial agreement on the Constitution had been reached. But one point in the preamble remained to be discussed to-morrow, when the Constitution would be made public.

The next meeting of the Council will be held in Edinburgh, in the summer of 1876, and the succeeding one in the United States.

LONDON, July 22.—Rev. Dr. McCosh presided over the Presbyterian Council. He made a speech to-night, in which he eloquently traced the progress of the idea in favor of union. He described his original suggestion at Philadelphia in regard to it, and the cordial reception of the scheme in America, which culminated in the success of 1873; when a meeting of the Evangelical Alliance, such as was only possible in the United States, was held. This led to a conference between delegates of all denominations, who declared the accomplishment of the scheme one of the desires of their hearts. With regard to the Constitution, he might say that the Council had agreed to take the consensus of the Reform Church. The objects of the alliance were settled. The Council would consider questions of general interest to the community, seek the welfare of weak, oppressed churches, collect and distribute information about the Church, and entertain all subjects connected with the work of evangelization. Resolutions favoring the alliance were unanimously passed.

The Arts at the Centennial.

A deputation from the Royal Academy of Arts to-day waited upon the Duke of Richmond, Lord President of the Council, and Lord Cairns, Lord High Chancellor, and urged, in the interest of British art, the advisability of the Government defraying the expenses of the transportation of paintings to the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition. Lord Cairns promised that attention would be given the matter.

FRANCE.

National Assembly.

PARIS, July 22.—The National Assembly to-day, by a vote of 347 against 155, agreed to adjourn from the 4th of August to the 4th of November. Many deputies abstained from voting.

GERMANY.

Destructive Rain Storms in Silesia.

BERLIN, July 22.—The town of Warmbrunne and vicinity, in Silesia, has been visited by very heavy rain storms. Bridges, houses and crops were destroyed.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, July 22.—The steamships Scandinavian from Baltimore and Somerset from New York have arrived.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED.

Republican Ratification Meeting at Erie.

A Stirring Speech by Hon John Scott.

The Issues of the Day Discussed.

ERIE, Pa., July 22.—A large and enthusiastic Republican ratification meeting took place at the Park Opera House this evening. The meeting was addressed by Hon. John Scott, late United States Senator, who strongly endorsed Gov. Hartranft and Henry Rawle, candidates respectively for Governor and State Treasurer, and ably discussed the present issues between the two political parties. He spoke at length upon the question of currency, and strongly commended the system of national currency, and urged that it be brought to and kept on a par with gold. He asserted that the Democracy would destroy, if placed in power, our whole system of finance, and carry us back to the irresponsible currency of State banks. He maintained the right of the Government to regulate inter-State commerce in fixing maximum rates of transportation. He predicted a determined effort on the part of the Southern Democracy to secure indemnity for their war losses from the General Government. He congratulated the party on its unanimity and good organization, and predicted an overwhelming success at the polls.

The meeting was also addressed by Hon. C. S. Wolfe, of Union county, Hon. Henry M. Hoyt, Chairman of the State Central Committee. The Opera House was closely filled, and the satisfaction of the late party nominations is deemed most encouraging and auguring certain success.

National Cotton Convention.

Proceedings of the Second Day's Session.

GREEN BRIAR, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA., July 22.—The second day's session of the National Cotton Exchange Convention commenced this morning. The Committee on Permanent Organization presented a constitution and by-laws, each article being read and discussed singly, and after a general discussion unanimously adopted. The first article provides for organization, which is to be called National Cotton Exchange of America. The second defines the objects, to promote efficiency and extend the usefulness of local cotton exchanges, to secure their united and harmonious co-operation, and to obtain more reliable and precise statements with regard to the extent and movements of the crops. Provision is then made for a regular biennial meeting, and for a President, Vice President and seven directors, who will form an executive council, and will act as a board of general management, appoint a Secretary, Treasurer and assistants, as they may deem necessary, and have power to levy assessments and disburse such sums as may be raised, but will not be allowed to incur expenses not provided for by assessments, all such assessments to be upon constituent exchanges in proportion to their representation, this representation to be according to the number of bales handled. Exchanges handling 25,000 bales are entitled to two delegates, and one additional delegate to every 100,000 bales in excess thereof.

The next article provides that the executive council shall have power to add such constitutional amendments as shall be passed by a vote of two-thirds of the representatives of each convention, provided that said two-thirds shall represent a clear majority of constituent exchanges. This article caused considerable discussion, two other forms being presented and rejected. The first provided that solely a majority should represent two-thirds of the exchanges, but the New Orleans party thought this would throw the balance of power in the hands of small exchanges and strongly opposed it. They proposed an amendment by which a majority should represent two thirds of the delegates. This was just as objectionable to the small exchanges, who saw that they would be swamped by the numbers of the delegations from New Orleans, Savannah, New York, &c., and the article in the form given above was presented, and being acceptable to all parties, was adopted.

The by-laws were adopted without much comment. A recess was taken, and in the afternoon session the question of nominations was postponed until to-morrow morning. The important matter of locating a National Exchange office was referred to a committee to report to-morrow morning.

SEASONABLE SPORTS.

Swimming Match at Chester. Pa.

CHESTER, PA., July 22.—At 1:45 P. M., the swimming match for the championship of the world, between Coyle and Johnston, was begun. Excursion trains and steamboats filled with people were arriving all forenoon. The betting was two to one in favor of Johnston, the present champion.

Just before the men went over, the steamship Illinois, *en route* to Liverpool, passed, and was received with screaming whistles, cheers, &c. Arthur Chambers and Frank Gormley started the men off the Amanda Powell at Chester at 1:40. At Simpson's wharf, one mile and a quarter, Coyle led by two hundred yards, and the same position was maintained to Tinicum Island, when Coyle passed eastward and Johnson west. At Lazaretta, three and a quarter miles, Coyle still maintained the lead. At the end of Tinnicum Island Coyle was leading half a mile. At Fort Mifflin bar Coyle had gained another quarter of a mile. Coyle, who had from the start taken the channel, had a decided advantage, and was gaining momentarily. At Fort Mifflin light, eight miles from the starting point, Coyle was still half a mile in the van. Coyle was swimming with his body out of the water, while Johnson was swimming his English side stroke. Near Marcus Hook, after passing Redbank lighthouse Johnson made a spurt and gained a quarter of a mile. Opposite Redbank wharf it became evident that Coyle had overestimated himself. He breasted hard, called for help, and was taken out of the water, apparently lifeless. The physicians immediately attended and found him to be very low. Meantime Johnson, who was one mile in the rear, was struggling manfully, made a spurt, and in less than ten minutes had passed the spot where Coyle gave out, and was declared the winner. He gave an exhibition of his powers in the water, swam one mile further, and the judges declaring him the winner, he was requested to get into their boat.

The entire distance swam by Johnson was ten and a half miles; time 3 hours and 10 minutes. Johnson, after being taken from the water, was as fresh as when he entered, and began dancing a jig. When he arrived at Gloucester ten thousand people were in waiting, and gave him an enthusiastic reception. This evening he received a benefit at Fax's Theatre. Coyle this evening is very low, his pulse beating twenty-eight. The doctors have grave fears for his life.

The Races at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 22.—This was the third day of the second July meeting at Dexter Park. The attendance was full, the weather rainy, and the track very heavy.

The first race was the 2:40 class, purse $1,000, divided among four. Nora won in three straight heats, Duke second, Pilot Mambrino third, G. J. Fuller fourth, Transfer distanced. Time 2:39¾, 2:45½ and 2:41¼.

The second race was running, for a premium of $300, two miles. War Jig won, George Rice second. Time 3:41.

The last race was the 2:26 class, premium $1,500, divided among four. Only four heats were trotted when darkness came on, and the race was postponed. The race probably lies between Clementine and Observer; Tanner Boy, Snowball, Lady Byron, Bertie and Mollie Morris following these two at varying distances. Time 2:29, 2:29¾, 2:30 and 2:30¼.

The Races at Erie.

ERIE, PA., July 22.—The races closed today, with excellent sport. Lady Hill and Blue Mare, the favorite, were badly beaten. Summary—2:40 race—Joe Stone 1, 1, 3, 2, 1; Kinsman Boy 3, 3, 1, 4, 3; Silver Cloud 4, 4, 4, 1, 4; Lady Hill 2, 2, 2, 3, 2. Time 2:36½, 2:38½, 2:40, 2:40½ and 2:41.

Free for all—Carrie 3, 1, 3, 2, 1, 1; Harry Mitchell 4, 4, 2, 1, 2, 2; Blue Mare, dead heat, 2, 4, 3, 3, 3; Magnolia, dead heat, 3, 1, 4, distanced. Time, dead heat between Blue Mare and Magnolia, 2:32¼, 2:31¾, 2:35, 2:37, 2:35½ and 2:41½.

The running race was won in two straight heats by Infallible in 1:52 and 1:59½, against Planter second and Gipsy Queen distanced.

Base Ball.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Philadelphias, 9; Atlantics, 3.

NEW HAVEN, July 22.—The Chicagos defeated the New Havens in ten innings. Score 4 to 3.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—Athletics, 9; Mutuals, 0.

Disappearance of Important Records.

ALBANY, July 22.—Rumors are in circulation here of the disappearance of important records from the Office of Division and Resident Engineers of the Eastern Division of the Canals, relating especially to some of the contracts of Mr. H. D. Denison, who is now in contempt for refusing to produce his books before the Canal Investigating Commission.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 22, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	29.864	67	84	E.	Fair.
2 P. M.	29.811	74	83	S.	Lt. Rain.
9 P. M.	29.731	69	84	Calm.	Threat'g

Mean Barometer, 29.795.
Mean Thermometer, 70.
Highest Thermometer, 75.
Lowest Thermometer, 62.
Rain Fall, .17.

L. A. WELSH.
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., July 23, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer, southwest to southeast winds, slightly warmer, cloudy and rainy weather, followed in the former by rising barometer, west to north winds, and clearing weather.

The Cumberland river, Ohio, and Mississippi from Cairo down, will rise.

Indictments for Defrauding the Revenue.

MILWAUKEE, July 22.—Indictments for defrauding the revenue have been found against the following persons in addition to those reported: John Schlitz, August Bergenthal, C. F. J. Moeller, Aaron Schoenfield, John E. Fitzgerald, Albert Walber, John S. Taft, W. H. Roddis, Jos. P. Forsch, Otto Burbach, Christian Sallentine, Wm. Heger, and Jno. B. Reynolds.

Business Failures.

BOSTON, July 22.—The *Herald* states that the clothing house of Geo. H. Lane & Co. has suspended.

EXETER, N. H., July 22.—Joshua Getchell, formerly of the firm of Joshua Getchell & Son, has failed for $70,000.

$10,000 DAMAGES WANTED.

An Action Against the Owner of the Steamboat "Jim Brown."

Suit was entered in the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday by Mary Dempsey, widow, and Mary and Willie Dempsey, minor children of James Dempsey, deceased, through their attorney, John F. Mally, Esq., vs

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY HAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND,
AUGUSTUS SACKETT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 23¾f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

THE New York *Sun* wants Queen Victoria invited to the Centennial.

THE State campaign was opened with a Republican meeting at Erie last night.

THE Board of Public Works of New Jersey, having determined on retrenchment in the matter of salaries, commenced first at the highest official on the list and ran down. This is a refreshing departure from the usual rule.

THE "camp meeting" season has been fairly inaugurated, and from the reports which come from the various camp grounds, it would seem that the attendance of worshippers in "Nature's Temples" is unprecedentedly large.

THAT Legislative Committee, charged with the examination into the manner in which the Police Department of New York city is managed, has already developed enough to show that a little reform in that direction is badly needed.

THE shooting contest for the Elcho Shield was won by the Irish team at Wimbledon, yesterday. The figures were very close, the winning team being only four points ahead of the English and three points ahead of the Scotch. The Americans did not contest.

A FIFTEEN-MILE flume or canal has just been completed near Truckee, Nevada, at a cost of $250,000. It runs through the meadows, and thence into a wooded country, back of the mines and mills it is designed to supply with timber. It is built of wooden boxes, laid endways, and in its construction four gangs, of thirty men each, were employed. Twenty tons of nails and 2,000,000 feet of lumber were used to build the flume, and through it a stream of pure water, large enough to supply a great city, runs.

MR. GEORGE H. PENDLETON'S speech at Gallipolis, Ohio, on Wednesday, a synopsis of which was given in our telegraphic columns, was evidently intended to be moderate, in order to gain something in the way of reputation as a Conservative. There is much sameness, however, in the speeches of the Democratic campaigners thus far—falsely charging the Republican party with all manner of wrongs, and keeping out of view the outrageous proceedings of their own party wherever it has gained a temporary triumph.

THE Maryland Democracy had a lively time of it in their Convention at Baltimore yesterday. The proceedings were pleasantly interspersed with charges of fraud from both sides of the chief contending parts for the Gubernatorial nomination. $1,000 and $500 were given, respectively, as the ruling prices for delegates. The discussion at times was chiefly characteristic for its turbulence. Eventually, however, the Convention exhausted its belligerent spirit, and nominated a ticket, but the voting was very close, indicating that the party was pretty evenly divided. The ticket nominated was—for Governor, John Lee Carroll; and for Comptroller, Levin Woodford.

THERE was printed for the first time, in the Washington *Chronicle*, of Monday, a letter from ex-Senator Yulee, of Florida, to Joseph Finnegan, Secretary of the Secession Committee of Seventy, accompanied by a document, both of which vividly recall the era of secession. The letter refers to the hesitation of the disloyal Senators in leaving their seats, and to the fear that, should they leave, "force, loan and volunteer bills might be passed, which would put Mr. Lincoln in immediate condition for hostility." The document contains resolutions passed by the disloyal Senators in secret caucus, asking for instructions, and recommending the immediate organization of a Southern confederacy. The date of both papers is January 1st, 1861.

THE French Assembly is about to consider the project of a tunnel under the English Channel. A private bill in reference to the same scheme has already passed the House of Commons and is now before the House of Lords. In the completion of this work American travelers have an interest second only to that of the people of the two countries which the tunnel would connect. The discomforts of the voyage across the Channel have been sung in verse, recorded in prose, and pictured in lasting colors on the memory of many a victim of *mal de mer*. There is no other project now before the public in which the human stomach takes so keep an interest, and there has been no time when it felt such an inspiration to rise, so to speak, and proclaim its hearty endorsement of international railway communication.

GOVERNOR ALLEN opened the Ohio campaign on the Democratic side, at Newark, and repeated his incoherencies at Gallipolis on Wednesday. The Cincinnati *Commercial* thinks if Allen's voice holds out to roar through the campaign, and he develops as he proceeds, his efforts will be valuable in affording the most extraordinary test ever applied in this country of the capacity of the people to judge intelligently of questions affecting themselves. If his appeal to the prejudices of the ignorant and the passions of the vicious—to the love of disorder and sneak-thievery—to the jealousies of the idlers and the susceptibilities of vagabonds—if these appeals, we say, are not rebuked, there can be no denying that we are on the down grade to barbarism. The re-election of Allen, under the circumstances, would Mexicanize Ohio.

THERE appears to be a peculiar sensitiveness in Robert Dale Owen's family on the subject of the Katy King illusion, and as apprehension lest the public shall finally come to the conclusion that his insanity is due to the part he was made to take in that affair. Mr. Owen's son wrote a letter on the subject, and now his daughter, Rosamond Dale Owen, writes to the same effect. Miss Owen concludes her letter as follows: "The cause of the calamity which has befallen us is simple—an overworked brain. My father believed that his strong Scotch constitution could, even in his old days, endure all things; but richly endowed though he was with physical and mental vigor, he could not break God's laws of health with impunity, and we, his children, cannot, with all our care, shield him from the effect of his error. May my father's fate be a lesson to the undisciplined brain of dyspeptics (if I may use such a term) who are so numerous throughout this morbidly active land."

WE always did consider Mr. Sam. Cary, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, a modest man, and recent events but confirm our impression of him. It appears that his speech at Niles, Trumbull county, Ohio, was printed in advance and sent to the papers. The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* actually printed it in advance of delivery, and as published in that paper it was indicated that "applause" had followed one of the great orator's efforts. This was cheeky, and might possibly lead some to suppose that the General was not deficient in brass, did not the Cincinnati *Gazette* come in with the statement of a subsequent transaction. When it was supposed that Mr. Pendleton was elected over Hayes, there was a great crowd in front of the *Enquirer* office, and a prodigious amount of excitement. Cary was there, and *he wrote a resolution*, giving "General S. F. Cary, the orator and statesman," credit for the supposed victory, and persuaded the Hon. Milton Sayler to offer it to the crowd for adoption. It was adopted, of course. Next day it was discovered that Pendleton was not elected, and the secret of that resolution worked its way to the public ear. Cary is a great Cary man, but he will never be Lieutenant Governor of Ohio.

GRAPE GROWING.

The cultivation of the grape vine has become a matter of much importance in different portions of our country. It is found necessary, however, in our Northern States particularly, to discard the old foreign varieties, as they cannot stand the sudden variations of the climate. One writers says: "About seventy years ago there was scarcely a yard in the city of New York, which did not possess foreign vines, now there are none;" they will not grow there. To remedy the want of a grape for this climate it has become necessary to turn our attention to other grapes. Our country, however, requires at least two distinct classes of plants—the one suited to hot regions of the South, and the other to the cold regions of the North. The "Concord" seems to be at this time the best suited to the latter. The "Skupperwing" is a species that will not thrive well North of the Potomac, and is, therefore, best suited to the former climate. Not much attention has been paid to the grape culture in this section, but the success of a few grape-growers in our own and some of our neighboring counties, has convinced the most skeptical that our soil, climate, and these rounded hills, are rich enough in soda, lime and other mineral ingredients required, for the greatest perfection of the vine. The vine bearing grapes may be traced back to the remotest antiquity. The cultivation was among the earliest efforts of home industry, for we read in the Book of Books that one of the first acts of Noah, after being saved from the great deluge, was "to begin to be an husbandman, and planted a vineyard," indicating that the planting of a vine-yard, even at that early day, was deemed one of the most important acts of him who tilled the earth. Now, when Germany and France, the great producing grape countries of this age, cannot supply the over-flowing population with that excellent fruit, need we be discouraged to till our idle hill tops. We are glad to see an interest manifested, and men engaging in that healthy and profitable business.

BUSINESS BRIGHTENING.

It is now generally conceded among our most observant business men that the business prospects for the future are considerably brighter than they have been since the panic. This confidence of a speedy renewal of activity in trade is based upon several facts which are apparent to any one who has taken note of the current of business in the country. First, there is the fact of curtailment of expenses among all classes of people —less extravagance and more economy. The people seem generally to have come to a realization of the fact that one of the prime essentials for a return of prosperity is less extravagance, and more prudence among themselves, as individuals. Hence the spirit of extravagance which has ruled so generally for the last decade has received a very wholsome check. This is a cheering augury. Then with this checking of extravagance there has also come a check to the mania for speculation, which ran like a fever over the nation. There is now less of a desire to make hazardous ventures in the hope of great gains. There is a more general desire to return to the ways of legitimate trade—to smaller profits, perhaps, but to a safer business and surer returns.

With these two advantages, then, as the basis for future operations, the people are better prepared to take advantage of any revival of trade, and to make the best out of it. And that revival seems likely to come through several legitimate channels. There is, for instance, the crop in the West, which is large this season—in some sections unprecedentedly large. But notwithstanding the full supply, there will not be any too much on hand, as the demand from Europe will take up all we can possibly spare. For a month past, throughout Europe, the fears of a short crop of wheat have been accumulating, until now the necessity for preparing to meet the deficit has given a sudden impulse of activity to the grain and shipping interests of the United States. It so happens that this country is now in good condition to make up European losses. Before the present American wheat crop was harvested, our granaries contained a large reserve of last year's crop—much larger than usual, for prices had been low and the demand poor, so that there had been no inducement to sell. Under the stimulus of increasing prices this reserve is coming forward in large amounts for shipment abroad, for as yet but little of this year's crop has found its way to market, except from California, where the harvest is earlier than in the wheat-growing States on the Atlantic slopes of the continent. Although the new crop in California has declined about ten per cent. in quantity, yet elsewhere in the United States the new crop promises to be a good one, as large, if not larger, than last year's. We are therefore able, with new wheat and old, to send to Europe all that may be wanted there without seriously inconveniencing ourselves. The effect of these increased shipments is seen in an advance of twenty cents a bushel for wheat and eighty cents a barrel for flour.

This revival in the shipments to Europe has two good effects. First, we get money to distribute among ourselves, for the more the farmer sells, the more he will be enabled to buy. Then the shipping interests are revived, and that gives life to the transportation business. Already the railroad companies have begun to feel the influence of increased European shipments by the demands made upon them to transport the grain to the seaboard. To carry wheat and flour across the ocean idle ships have been called into requisition, and this is not only giving employment at this time to every vessel suitable for the trade, but the demand is in excess of the supply, and the merchant's heart is once more gladdened by increasing freight rates. Once started, the stimulus extends through every branch of the foreign trade, so that there is now an increased demand for vessels at advancing freight, not only for breadstuffs, but also for petroleum, cotton and pretty much every kind of American produce carried across the ocean. This revival, however, does not stop in its effects, merely with the shipping interests, but if it is kept up will very sensibly affect the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the country. The farmers who buy, need the products of our mills and manufactories, our looms and workshops, and their purchases will brighten up business in these directions, and thus all branches of employment will be made brisker.

We believe this is but a fair view of the case, and that it justifies the confidence in the future, which is beginning to be felt among our best business men.

GERDEMANN AGAIN.

His Proposed Lecture—He is Mobbed and Put in Fear of His Life by Thousands of Men, Women and Children—An Exciting Scene.

(From the Philadelphia Times.)

The neighborhood of Second and Oxford, if not one of the worst in the city, approximates to that superlative quality of wickedness. It is in the old seventeenth ward, not far from the classic quarters of Pluck Hill, and very near Cadwalader street. Innumerable alleys and lanes bisect the district, each of which is crowded with a population which may be honest and is certainly poor, but which is far from being law-abiding and intelligent. The poor who live in the vicinity, in its closely packed tenement houses, its swarming byways and foul recesses, are mostly of one race and one religion, and not the best specimens of either. It was in this neighborhood that in 1844 the most desperate of the riots between the Catholics and the Protestants arose, and it was at the same place, Tuesday night, that they came very nearly being renewed. At about 8:30 o'clock, the entire reserve force of the Tenth police district was called out to quell a riot at Second and Oxford streets, where an attack had been made, so it was reported, by the parishioners of St. Michael's Church, upon Mr. J. W. Gerdemann, ex-pastor of St. Bonafacius' Church. The history of the sudden and secret departure from the city of the ex-priest in company with the woman organist of his church, whom he had then or subsequently married, his deposition from the priesthood, the charges of embezzlement by his parishioners, the turbulent preliminary hearing at the police office, and the long and exciting trial in the Quarter Session before Judge Briggs, and the incidental but significant proceedings for contempt against his senior counsel, and finally the non-agreement of the jury, have all been fully reported. Probably the ex-priest's own version of the affair will, with a few grains of allowance which may be made for the color of his spectacles, give the best account of this "manifestation" of his former co-religionists, against what they consider—as one of them expressed it in the forcible words of Shakspeare—"A white-livered runnegate." Indeed, the police account corroborates Gerdemann in the more important particulars. His version of the affair is as follows:

"I assure you, sir, I have never in all my 'persecution,' as I call it, been so near death as I was to-night. I went out from home here, at 309 New street, to sell tickets for my lecture, which, if you kindly choose, you can say takes place at Horticultural Hall, on the 28th instant, and will be spoken from the text, "Ten Years in the Priesthood." When I had arrived at Second and Master streets, I saw a woman start up alongside of us and dart in front of my companion, and cross over to a Catholic house. Her manner was so excited, and her backward looks at me caused me to make the remark to my friend who was with me, 'She is going to inform the people of my coming, I think.' I then went into Charles Spiers', at Second and Oxford streets. It is a tavern, to be sure, but he was a member of my former congregation, and I went to sell tickets, of course. I intended from there to go to other friends in the neighborhood. I have, since my persecution, passed that place at least twenty-five times, and was unmolested. But to-night I had hardly entered the place (it was about a quarter past eight o'clock) when a big crowd, composed of women, workingmen and children, with livid faces and glaring eyes—all Irish Catholics—collected in front and at the door, and at once began hooting and yelling at me. There were no Germans in the hostile crowd, but the few who were in the tavern were in my favor, and collected around me and said, 'Gerdemann, we'll protect you; this is a disgrace to the nineteenth century.' The occasion of these remarks were the cries, 'Shoot him!' hang and quarter him! knock him down!' and the yells which accompanied the cries were really fearful. The crowd must have been from 3,000 to 3,500 in number at its greatest height. They broke the sash and blinds of the windows, and crowded in the door till Mr. Spiers went after the police, and brought three, but they at once saw that they could not keep the crowd off, which was increasing every moment. A squad of some twenty police from the station-house, three squares off, came up at the renewal call and formed as guard for me, and were finally compelled to draw their pistols, the click of whose locks I distinctly heard. They acted with great discretion, otherwise there would have really been bloodshed. The crowd made four distinct rushes at me. 'Now at him!' 'pull him down!' and hostile exclamations would be uttered, but the police stood firm, and no hand reached me. The whole pavement and street was crowded and I was insulted every step I took, and I certainly would have lost my life had it not been for the protection of the police. This was the first time I ever realized that my life was in danger. They followed me all the way down from Second and Oxford to Poplar and Second streets, where I took the car. A considerable number followed the car a distance. The police brought me all the way to the door. There must have been fifty police men finally brought to my assistance. The row at the Central Station was nothing to it. To-day for the first time I have been troubled since my trial. I have received several letters threatening and insulting me. Friends have warned me that since the announcement of the lecture, the animosity has been growing, and that I must be very careful or there will be trouble at that lecture. My idea in lecturing is because I have been poor—starving in fact—and must do something. The tenor of my remarks in my lecture will be to vindicate myself. I have no animosity against anybody; but I have been the most maligned person you can imagine."

A HERO GONE!

Death of the Jackass That Twice Repulsed a Lioness.

The heroic little jackass who twice repulsed a raging lioness in single combat at the Zoological Garden on the 24th of last March, died Wednesday, of the wounds received in that encounter. This little jackass vindicated his race from the injustice of the literary similes of all ages. In classical literature the royal family of the lion looks upon the ass with contempt, and wit found a ridiculous humor in the notion of the ass as a fighting animal.

But this lioness was excited to fierce rage by the sight of the little jackass. She bounded through the bars of the cage, and with her ponderous jaws seized the jackass by the flank. With great self-possession he reached for the back of the lioness with his teeth, and gave her such a grip that she was glad to let go and slink away. After such a royal encounter the jackass was in no mood to be seized again by the halter. In evading the pursuit of the anxious attendants, the jackass again came in the vicinity of the lioness, when she bounded for him again, and he met her with his heels, and sent her rolling down a gully. But her first assault upon him, when unsuspected, wounded him, cruelly, and after this long lingering he expired Wednesday, and has gone where good asses go. He vindicated his race from the ridiculous traditions of all ages, and showed that honest industry may be combined with heroic courage. The Zoological Society should preserve his inanimate form, as it has that of a lioness, as a momento of a famous battle.

In the battle the lioness was not much hurt, but the donkey terribly lacerated in the thigh. The lioness was subsequently shot and killed by Mr. McAvoy, who has received less credit for the brave and successful act than has the donkey. The donkey, torn almost in pieces, has survived his injuries with, as the keeper of the grounds states, seventeen-horse power. His tail, bitten to the bone by the lioness, rotted off to a mere stump. His injured thigh rendered one of his legs useless. Good care was taken of him. He was allowed to lie out in the lawn and take his ease, and was well fed. But latterly he was a victim of the rains and flies. He took a severe cold from the wetting he was subject to, and the flies sucked out all his blood and worried the life out of him. The poor old fellow died hard. For the past two weeks he has been breathing his last. Several times he was thought to be dead, but about the period that arrangements for the funeral were completed, he snorted defiance at death, sneezed at his cold, and commenced to lam away at the flies with his two inch stump of a tail. But at last he showed undoubted symptoms of dissolution, and was, was dead. The body was ignominiously carted away for burial, and the skin had the honor of being stuffed, as had that of the lioness with which he had fought and bled.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

THE New York *Commercial* estimates that "about thirty thousand" of the well-to-do people of that city, "including, it may be, a large number of allen foreigners who have made their money here," have gone to Europe this season. "For fifteen weeks past they have been going by thousands." The steamers plying between New York and European ports are simply ferry boats.

PERSONAL.

SENATOR BOUTWELL now has the largest farm in Middlesex county, Mass.

COLONEL NICHOLAS SMITH and Mrs. Smith (Ida Greeley) are now in Scotland.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT has been elected President of the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association.

MISS MARY CORNELL, daughter of the founder of the lucky University, was among the delighted witnesses of the great race.

CHARLES A. MACY, of the banking firm of Howes & Macy, of New York, which failed during the panic of 1873, died on Wednesday.

KATIE KING, or Holmes, the Philadelphia sensation of last summer, seems to have come to grief in Brooklyn. She materialized in the presence of a committee.

THE "pull back" dress does not suit Clara Morris. She says: "I sit and dream of the days when my untrammeled neither limbs dwelt like free things within the mighty enclosure of a big hoop. If my country wishes to receive my blessing, let it abolish these awful candle mould skirts before I come back."

SIR EDWARD THORNTON, the British Ambassador, has abandoned his contemplated trip to England, and will spend the summer at his country seat on the Hudson, making a visit to Mr. L. P. Morton at Newport, in August. Lady Thornton is in London, and will return with her family to Washington in the fall.

GEN. SPINNER'S father was a German priest, his mother a German nun; but somehow love slipped into the cloister and abbey and trimmphed over monastic vows. Although the civil laws of their native country sanctioned their marriage, their Church forbade it, so they emigrated to America, settling in Herkimer county, N. Y., where the General was born.

NOT long ago, at a mansion on Murray Hill, a sentimental young lady strolled with a gentleman, on whom she had her eye, into the conservatory. Looking up pensively into his face, she said, with tears in her voice: "Ah! no one loves me, Mr. Barnes." "Some one does." "Yes?" said the lady, dropping her head and pressing his arm ever so little. "Yes, Miss Nellie," said the wretch, "God loves you."

PHILADELPHIA has some few large personal real estate owners, as witness the following, taken from the Register of Wills' office of that city: Benjamin F. Thompson, $451,391.30; John J. Thompson, $335,509.09; William Wainwright, $196,002.27; George D. Wetherill, $194,-616.86; E. V. Machette, $199,283.73; Jo-grams of allowance which may be made for the color of his spectacles, give the best account of this "manifestation" of his former co-religionists, against what they consider—as one of them expressed it in the forcible words of Shakspeare—"A white-livered runnegate." Indeed, the police account corroborates Gerdemann in the more important particulars. His version of the affair is as follows:

"I assure you, sir, I have never in all my 'persecution,' as I call it, been so near death as I was to-night. I went out from home here, at 309 New street, to sell tickets for my lecture, which, if you kindly choose, you can say takes place at Horticultural Hall, on the 28th instant, and will be spoken from the text, "Ten Years in the Priesthood." When I had arrived at Second and Master streets, I saw a woman start up alongside of us and dart in front of my companion, and cross over to a Catholic house. Her manner was so excited, and her backward looks at me caused me to make the remark to my friend who was with me, 'She is going to inform the people of my coming, I think.' I then went into Charles Spiers', at Second and Oxford streets. It is a tavern, to be sure, but he was a member of my former congregation, and I went to sell tickets, of course. I intended from there to go to other friends in the neighborhood. I have, since my persecution, passed that place at least twenty-five times, and was unmolested. But to-night I had hardly entered the place (it was about a quarter past eight o'clock) when a big crowd, composed of women, workingmen and children, with livid faces and glaring eyes—all Irish Catholics—collected in front and at the door, and at once began hooting and yelling at me. There were no Germans in the hostile crowd, but the few who were in the tavern were in my favor, and collected around me and said, 'Gerdemann, we'll protect you; this is a disgrace to the nineteenth century.' The occasion of these remarks were the cries, 'Shoot him!' hang and quarter him! knock him down!' and the yells which accompanied the cries were really fearful. The crowd must have been from 3,000 to 3,500 in number at its greatest height. They broke the sash and blinds of the windows, and crowded in the door till Mr. Spiers went after the police, and brought three, but they at once saw that they could not keep the crowd off, which was increasing every moment. A squad of some twenty police from the station-house, three squares off, came up at the renewal call and formed as guard for me, and were finally compelled to draw their pistols, the click of whose locks I distinctly heard. They acted with great discretion, otherwise there would have really been bloodshed. The crowd made four distinct rushes at me. 'Now at him!' 'pull him down!' and hostile exclamations would be uttered, but the police stood firm, and no hand reached me. The whole pavement and street was crowded and I was insulted every step I took, and I certainly would have lost my life had it not been for the protection of the police. This was the first time I ever realized that my life was in danger. They followed me all the way down from Second and Oxford to Poplar and Second streets, where I took the car. A considerable number followed the car a distance. The police brought me all the way to the door. There must have been fifty police men finally brought to my assistance. The row at the Central Station was nothing to it. To-day for the first time I have been troubled since my trial. I have received several letters threatening and insulting me. Friends have warned me that since the announcement of the lecture, the animosity has been growing, and that I must be very careful or there will be trouble at that lecture. My idea in lecturing is because I have been poor—starving in fact—and must do something. The tenor of my remarks in my lecture will be to vindicate myself. I have no animosity against anybody; but I have been the most maligned person you can imagine."

A HERO GONE!

Death of the Jackass That Twice Repulsed a Lioness.

The heroic little jackass who twice repulsed a raging lioness in single combat at the Zoological Garden on the 24th of last March, died Wednesday, of the wounds received in that encounter. This little jackass vindicated his race from the injustice of the literary similes of all ages. In classical literature the royal family of the lion looks upon the ass with contempt, and wit found a ridiculous humor in the notion of the ass as a fighting animal.

But this lioness was excited to fierce rage by the sight of the little jackass. She bounded through the bars of the cage, and with her ponderous jaws seized the jackass by the flank. With great self-possession he reached for the back of the lioness with his teeth, and gave her such a grip that she was glad to let go and slink away. After such a royal encounter the jackass was in no mood to be seized again by the halter. In evading the pursuit of the anxious attendants, the jackass again came in the vicinity of the lioness, when she bounded for him again, and he met her with his heels, and sent her rolling down a gully. But her first assault upon him, when unsuspected, wounded him, cruelly, and after this long lingering he expired Wednesday, and has gone where good asses go. He vindicated his race from the ridiculous traditions of all ages, and showed that honest industry may be combined with heroic courage. The Zoological Society should preserve his inanimate form, as it has that of a lioness, as a momento of a famous battle.

In the battle the lioness was not much hurt, but the donkey terribly lacerated in the thigh. The lioness was subsequently shot and killed by Mr. McAvoy, who has received less credit for the brave and successful act than has the donkey. The donkey, torn almost in pieces, has survived his injuries with, as the keeper of the grounds states, seventeen-horse power. His tail, bitten to the bone by the lioness, rotted off to a mere stump. His injured thigh rendered one of his legs useless. Good care was taken of him. He was allowed to lie out in the lawn and take his ease, and was well fed. But latterly he was a victim of the rains and flies. He took a severe cold from the wetting he was subject to, and the flies sucked out all his blood and worried the life out of him. The poor old fellow died hard. For the past two weeks he has been breathing his last. Several times he was thought to be dead, but about the period that arrangements for the funeral were completed, he snorted defiance at death, sneezed at his cold, and commenced to lam away at the flies with his two inch stump of a tail. But at last he showed undoubted symptoms of dissolution, and was, was dead. The body was ignominiously carted away for burial, and the skin had the honor of being stuffed, as had that of the lioness with which he had fought and bled.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

THE New York *Commercial* estimates that "about thirty thousand" of the well-to-do people of that city, "including, it may be, a large number of allen foreigners who have made their money here," have gone to Europe this season. "For fifteen weeks past they have been going by thousands." The steamers plying between New York and European ports are simply ferry boats.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THERE are 130 boys in the Maine State Reform School.

ONE wine house at Put-in-Bay sold 210,-000 gallons last year.

ONEIDA, N. Y., has shipped 11,000 bushels of strawberries this season.

THE colored schools of Memphis have all been turned over to colored teachers.

THE crops throughout South Carolina are doing well, and promises a full yield.

A FLOCK of hens in Fairhaven, Vermont, have been fed so much on raw meat that they kill and eat all the young chickens that come among them.

THE Burlington *Hawkeye* says that the 90,000 shad recently put into the Des Moines River have to be sprinkled three times a day to keep them alive.

A FIRE at Millbrook, Ont., Wednesday, destroyed a large portion of the business part of that village, including the stores occupied by Mundell & Maynes, Wood & Kells and the Postoffice. Thirty or forty people were burned out. The loss is estimated $100,000; insurance, $54,000.

JACOB S. BARBER, of Worcester, O., and William Young, of Brooklyn, were arrested in Newark, N. J., on Thursday, one having forged checks to the amount of $40,000, and the other three checks of $14,000 each, with which they had been attempting to swindle the German National Bank and some varnish manufacturers.

A GALVESTON hen has distinguished herself by laying a curious double egg, consisting of an outer and an inner body. The former is larger than an ordinary goose's egg, and has no yolk. In the place where the yolk ought to be lies the inner egg, covered almost completely with a hard shell, and perfectly formed in every other particular.

THE *Commercial* and *Courier*, of Buffalo, are crying aloud for a new census of that city by private enterprise. The journals mentioned have subscribed $100 each towards the expense. It is remarkable that no American city except Pittsburgh was ever known to be satisfied with the results of a census as declared by the civil authorities.

SQUAM ISLAND is a fine little feature of Canandaigua Lake, near its head waters, containing only about one acre of ground, with only a few trees and a thick growth of underbrush. It derives its name from the alleged historical fact that the Indians hid their squaws and papooses there at the time Sullivan's army passed around the head of the lake on its memorable excursion of destruction and devastation in the country of the Six Nations, in 1779.

ABOUT two weeks before the murder of Mabel Young at Boston, as she and her grandfather, Mr. Hobbs, were sitting at breakfast, a man looked in at the window, and soon after rang the door bell. Thinking he was a tramp, Mr. Hobbs answered the bell himself, and sent away the man, who wanted money. A few days ago Mr. Hobbs visited the jail where Piper is confined, and at once identified him as the man who had visited his home, though what was his motive is yet unknown.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

LONDON has a home for unemployed governesses.

JAMES BROWN, of St. Giles, London, makes a living by skinning cats alive.

IT is reported that the Carlos has appointed General Mendieri to the chief command in place of Gen. Prula.

DURING the recent floods in France, a Newfoundland dog saved the lives of twelve persons, but was drowned in attempting to save a thirteenth.

THE French official journal announces the following subscriptions for the relief of the inundated: L'Imperatrice Eugenie, 4,000f.; Le Pere Napoleon (Eug.-Louis), 6,000f.

FRENCH journals sometimes put awkward questions to their Government. Just now they want to know why the Government punishes photographers who pretend to see the spirits of departed persons, but does not punish the Mary Alacoques who pretend to see the Virgin Mary and persons of that sort.

ROCH, the Paris executioner, was anxious to see the inundations, and fortunately was a man at Toulouse to be guillotined. But just as Roch was about to leave it was determined to commute the sentence. Disappointment of Roch. Next day the murderer tried to kill his keeper. Then it was determined to inflict the penalty, and Roch will see the inundations after all.

THERE is some odd fact behind the Gramier-Gambetta challenge to refusal. The quarrel was with Paul de Cassagnac, the noted duelist, and the challenge was from his father; and the people in Paris wonder what it means. M. Cassagnac, who challenges Gambetta, is sixty-eight years old, but writes that his arm is still strong enough to defend his honor. As Gambetta declines to fight, this pugnacious old gentleman says he will use his boot on him.

A New Jersey Girl Sells Herself for $15,000.

(From the Somerset Messenger.)

A somewhat eccentric though wealthy gentleman named Gates has recently been creating quite a sensation in and about Somerville. He is well advanced in years, being upward of seventy, himself a widower and a cripple, with one married daughter, an only child. He moved into Hillsborough township over a year ago, and bought considerable real estate, giving one farm to his daughter. He is said to have been quite lavish with his money—to such an extent that his family became alarmed, and an effort was made by his daughter and son-in-law to have him declared insane and placed under guardianship, but this effort proved a failure. Among eccentricities was his evident fondness for the society of young ladies. On the 5th of July he became acquainted with a young lady from the West, who, with her mother, was temporarily staying in Somerville, and who is not yet out of her teens, to whom he made proposals of marriage. The girl took one hour to consider the matter, and signified her acceptance, although it is said, against the wishes of her mother, and on Monday of this week the parties were united in marriage, the ceremoney taking place in Plainfield—the mother in the meantime having become reconciled. Fifteen thousand dollars was the marriage portion of the bride, which sum was immediately placed at her disposal.

BOTH KILLED.

How Two Southern Idiots Vowed a Vow and Kept It.

The *Statesman*, of Austin, Texas, says: From Serbin comes the news of the finale of a fearful tragedy, and we are able to gather the following details in regard to it. Drs. Marlette and Manning were both practicing physicians in the same neighborhood, and had been living there for several years. Some little professional jealousy sprang up between them, and Marlette, in time, began to talk about the other doctor in what was regarded as an unjustifiable manner. He did not, as it is said, confine his remarks about Manning in a professional capacity alone, but had placed him in a wrong social light before others, and had also indulged in reflections upon the character of a near female relative of Manning. Manning finally called upon Marlette to give an explanation of his course, which resulted in an agreement between them to fight. They went to a store, selected each of them a butcher knife, and then seeking an open place commenced a work of carnage. The knives, in their virgin purity, did their work well, but before either was mortally wounded they were separated, Marlette weltering in his gore, and Manning a wreck of his former self. Though separated, and death, in Manning's case, appearing imminent, a fearful vengeance was mutually vowed upon the spot and faithfully kept, as the sequel shows. The combatants slowly recovered from their wounds. Manning's neck had been almost severed from his body, and in his recovery he became fearfully deformed, his head being drawn by the severing of the muscles entirely out of its proper position. He went to the town of Belton, in Bell county, while convalescent, and remained there for a few months. Time rolled on, and vengeance demanded that the vows made on the day of the fight be fulfilled. The forces of attraction that were to bring these two men again together in mortal combat were too great to withstand, and Manning found himself, a few days ago, in the little town of Serbin. Vengeance had claimed its reward; and no sooner had the lady, dropping her head and pressing his arm ever so little. "Yes, Miss Nellie," said the wretch, "God loves you."

PHILADELPHIA has some few large personal real estate owners, as witness the following, taken from the Register of Wills' office of that city: Benjamin F. Thompson, $451,391.30; John J. Thompson, $335,509.09; William Wainwright, $196,002.27; George D. Wetherill, $194,-616.86; E. V. Machette, $199,283.73; Jo-

Board of Managers—Geo re A. Berry, President John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John R. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FANCY CRACKERS—MACCAROONS, Ratifias, Cocoanut Drops, Cornhills, Albert, Oat Meal, Crackers, Graham, Wine, Boston and Soda Crackers in cans, boxes or by the pound, at the Family Grocery store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Altars, Figures, Busts, Statues, executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronzes. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King, Alexander Bradley and others of his patrons in Pittsburgh. mh24:MWF

Glass Shades!
For Wax Work and Ornaments.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, near Sixth.

Park Hair Dressing Saloon.
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
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340 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. FLASKS.
aspp87

Summer Excursion Route Book
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
This publication is a convenient volume of 234 pages, profusely illustrated, containing sketches of all prominent resorts in the United States, and a map showing the routes to the same. It will be sold at the very low price of *Ten Cents per Copy*, or *Mailed Postpaid for Fifteen Cents*, and may be obtained at the Ticket Offices of the Company.
As a contribution to the requirements of the thousands of SUMMER TRAVELERS who desire to familiarize themselves with the many points of interest and attraction open to visitors, this book will be found valuable, because it so systematizes and summarizes pleasure travel as to greatly economize its cost, both in time and money.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
L. P. FARMER,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent. q92

NOTICE.
The Improvement of Butler St.
from Forty-ninth street to the east end of the bridge, near McMahon's refinery, having been completed, the Assessment Plan will be on exhibition in the office of Esquire Leonhauser, Butler street, near Fifteenth street, JULY 26, 1875, and will remain there for the correction of errors until the 21st day of August. The first installment of the assessment will be due and payable at the Office of the City Treasurer, October 1, 1875.
A. LYONS,
JOSEPH ERNY,
GEORGE RENDEL,
WILLIAM SMITH,
RICHARD E. BREED,
Commissioners.
Pittsburgh, July 12, 1875. 55t

VERDICT
In Favor of Howe's

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

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NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 22, 1875.

There is no special feature to note in banking circles to-day, there being a fair Summer business doing, with prices for money unchanged. There are really no definite rates in banking institutions for money; prime business paper can always command money at 2a3 per cent. less than one name accommodation paper. The banks are very timid and shy on outside paper. There is a good deal of money being loaned on mortgages now, but property owners find it up-hill business to borrow more than about one-third the value of property, the usual custom being one-half the value. First class mortgages on good city property money can be had at 9a10 per cent., some paying as high as 12.

The sale of bank stock has not been so dull since the war. Good stock offered at late stock sales failed to find a bidder. The reason is, many banks passed their dividends, and it is generally believed that the banks have not as yet charged up their losses for the last two years. Our national banks have all, or nearly so, more of a surplus fund than would cover their losses. So that their dividends are not affected, still their stock is not selling at its value.

Good crops are the first essential to the prosperity of the country, as they are so much added to the national wealth, and reports from all sections agree that the products this year, dug and grown from the earth, will be enormous in amount. If these prove true, we shall have an ample surplus to supply those nations whose crops fall short. The prospective grain movement is the pivot of speculative action on the Stock Exchange, and, with its continued hopeful outlook, sustains the reported feeling of confidence in the future, which is so marked a feature of the present situation. By this it is not intended to be implied, nor does the shrewd business man anticipate, any such phenomenal result that the breadstuffs market will maintain its upward tendency throughout the entire season for marketing our crops. The point which underlies the present speculative excitement is that the demand for actual consumption has absorbed the stocks on hand at the distributing points, and that now Liverpool and London, as well as New York, are dealing in grain which has not yet left first hands. The arrival of this grain will have a tendency, of course, to cause lower prices, while any considerable increase of the stock in the seaboard ports and in Liverpool will most probably be followed by a decline in both markets. But let it be observed that prices are now abnormally high, having been advanced upon the unusual combination of a suddenly active demand with low stocks, not only at the grain centres abroad, but at our own seaboard. It is not, however, necessary that present prices should be maintained to afford the United States growers opportunity of successfully marketing their entire surplus. Considerably lower figures will afford a fair profit, and a fair profit may be realized if the crops are promptly brought forward. Our advices from New York yesterday represented the wheat market more excited than ever and prices at a further advance. All kinds of grain are in strong request. Let our grain growers have a care that they do not overstand their market.

NEW YORK, July 22, 1875.

Gold was weak, opening at 113 and closing at 112¾. The borrowing rates were 1a2 per annum and 1-64 per diem. Loans were also made flat. Governments are steady. Railroad bonds are firm. State securities are quiet. The Assistant Treasurer to-day opened bids for $1,000,000 in gold. The entire amount bid for was $3,685,000. The lowest bid was 112.25, and the highest 112.80. It was awarded at from 112.65 to 112.80.

Stocks, after opening and continuing firm for the first half hour of business, under the lead of Western Union became irregular about eleven o'clock, with Western Union and Lake Shore strong, and the rest of the list, if we except Wabash, weak, Northwest leading the decline. Soon after twelve o'clock there was a spert in C. C. & I. C., and at one time it looked as if there was going to be a bull movement in that long-forsaken "fancy," but railroad shares had become heavy, and later weak, the decline being general. Telegraph held its own all day. At the final close the market was steady.

It is said that another call for the redemption of United States five-twenties of 1862 will be made next week by the Secretary of the Treasury for about $14,000,000, which will extinguish the whole loan of 1862.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 113,000 shares, of which 9,000 were Pacific Mail, 36,000 Western Union, 21,000 Northwest, 5,000 St. Paul, 5,000 C. C. & I. C., 18,000 Lake Shore, 34,000 Wabash, and 3,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. coupons '81, 120¼; 5-20s '62, 114¾; do '64, 116¾; do '65, 118; do '65, new, 117¾; do '67, 119½; do '68, 119; 10-40s, 116; new 5s, 113⅜; currency 6s, 122¼.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 101¾; Tennessee old, 49; do new, 49; Virginia new 3⅓'s, do old 33½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 80¾; Pacific Mail, 38¾; Adams Express, 99½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 81; American Express, 56½; Merchants' Union Express, 56½; United States Express, 43; New York Central, 103¾; Erie, 15¾; do preferred, 23; Harlem, 135; do preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 67¾; Union Pacific, 74; Lake Shore, 69½; Illinois Central, 98; Pittsburgh, 91½; Northwestern common, 41½; do preferred, 54; New Jersey Central, 113; Rock Island, 105½; St. Paul, 37; do preferred, 60; Wabash, 7; do preferred, 15; Ft. Wayne, 98¾; Terre Haute, 8; do preferred, 18; Chicago and Alton, 102½; do preferred, 108; Ohio and Mississippi, 23½; Indiana Central, 4½; Harrington & Quincy, 49; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 25¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 121½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 20½; Central Pacific, 102½; Union, 102.

LONDON, July 22—5 P. M.—Consols: money, 94⅜; account, 94; 5-20s of '65, 107½; do of '67, 107½; 10-40s, 105½; new 5s, 105½; Erie, 13½; do preferred, 27; New York Central, 92½.

PARIS, July 22.—Rentes 65f 15c.

FRANKFORT, July 22.—U. S. 5-20s of '62, 96¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 22, 1875.

Trade continues very dull and depressed, and while it is hoped that there will soon be an improvement, the outlook is not very encouraging. Crude was quoted at $1,02¼ for immediate shipment at Parker, and Con duit certificates, 80a81¼ at Millerstown. As will be seen, there has been little or no change in prices as compared with yesterday. Refined continues dull and prices lower; Philadelphia delivery, 10⅝. Baltimore ditto, 10¾; equal to about 8¾, on Confellsville cars here.

The Barrel market continues quiet, and prices remain unchanged; countries, $1,15a1,18; city make, $1,30a1,35.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
B. S. Duncan	American O W	1,126
J. Bushnell	Standard O W	1,121
J. J. Fisher	Vesta O W	925
J. Bushnell	Crystal O W	943
J. Bushnell	Lilly O W	474
N. W. Stevenson	Central O W	468
S. Craig	Liberty O W	329
H. W. McKelvy	Citizens O W	243
S. Craig	Lilly O W	249
O. J. Green	Bly O W	240
B. S. Duncan	Liberty O W	160
Total		6,288

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL VIA ALLEGHENY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
H. S. A. Stewart	Central Ref. Co.	357

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 22.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour: no transactions. Wheat firm. Corn steady at 82@85c. Oats quiet at 62@66c. Lard firm at 10¾@11¾c. Bacon weak at 9¾, 10@13¾.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 22, 1875.

There is a better feeling discernable in commercial circles, and an improved tone runs through nearly all the leading departments of trade. The weather during the past day or two has been more favorable for harvesting the grain crops, and there is less apprehension on this score than there was in the early part of the week. Our advices from all quarters report that the Oat crop will be the largest for many years, and Corn, Potatoes, and Hay promise an unusually heavy yield. With good crops and money working easy, together with a gradual restoration of confidence, there is reason to believe that there will soon be a general improvement in business.

APPLES—The arrivals continue liberal, but with a steady demand there is no accumulation, and prices are fully maintained: 83a4 per bbl.

BERRIES Cultivated Blackberries selling at 12a15c per qt; mountain Blackberries have not yet commenced to come forward. Whortleberries, $1,25a1,50 per pail.

BUTTER—Commission merchants generally report an active demand for good stock, the supply of which has been unequal to the demand for some days past, and prices are firm at the recent advance. Low grade Butter is plenty and dull. Prime to choice solid packed, in firkins and tubs, 20a22.

New York exchange, in referring to that market, says: There is a scarcity of fine fresh Butter, and we are having one of the advanced markets that sometimes occur in Summer, with only a few edges to participate in it. Heavy State Creamery pails are doing better than Orange county. Many buyers are now compelled to use that style of package in the absence of fine State tubs or firkins, and as Creameries arrive chiefly to sellers of best State butter, the street has for the present the advantage of the barges. Fine western butter is firm, but few lots of it are good enough to bring outside prices. Receipts are moderate, and there is a look of firmness about the market that makes most holders or receivers of nice table grades ask too prices with confidence.

BEANS—In light stock, and the market may be quoted steady at $1,90a2 per bush.

CHEESE—Our market is steady, with regular jobbing sales of prime Ohio Factory at 11a11¾. A New York report, under date of 21st, says: The market has run in a very weak, unsettled manner nearly the whole of the past week. On the 15th over 30,000 boxes formed one day's supply alone, and if the market had any strength at all it was taken out of it, as very heavy supplies were expected to follow. Prices for the week show a decided falling off. To-day there is a more settled feeling, but there is no possibility of any advancing activities. We are rather above interior prices as it is, and dealers here are doing their utmost to steady the decline. There is not much surplus here, but there are sales of small lots daily, while gold is off, and the cable shows the presence of a large delivery in England. Stock is of a quality that will permit factorymen to hold back briefly, and this may tend to check the downward bend of quotations. At the Falls on Monday the sales were only about 6,000 boxes, some owners refusing to sell at the current figures. Quotations at the Falls were 11¾c for fine, and 10¾a11c for other factory. Dairy was quoted at 9¾a10¾c. At Utica the sales were 11,500 boxes, at 11¾a11¾ for fine, with a few fancy at 11¾c.

DRIED FRUIT—Is dull, and there is nothing doing to establish quotations.

EGGS—The receipts for some days past have been comparatively light, and the market is firmer in consequence; we now quote at 19a20.

FLOUR—The market continues very firm and considerably excited, and prices are still tending upward. We advance our quotations on Spring wheat flours to $6,50a7, the outside figure for choice Minnesota. Winters are also strong and advancing; $6,50a6,75 for red, and $7a7,50 for amber and white. The Chicago market closed at the following range of prices on the 20th: Holders winter extras, $6,15a7,50; common to good do, $5,75a6,50; choice spring extras, $5,25a5,75; fair do shipping grades, $5a5,25; Minnesota, $5,25a6,25; patent springe, $6,50a7; spring superfines, $3,50a4,25; rye flour, $5,50.

GRAIN—The market for Wheat continues very firm and considerably excited, and prices are still tending upward. There is little or none offering, and consequently none selling, but, taking the prices in the west, our main source of supply, as a basis, red Wheat cannot be laid down here under $1,30a1,40, yet we do not know that it could be sold here at quoted rates, as our millers are slow to follow such a rapid advance. The Oat market continues dull, and prices 10c lower, maintaining, notwithstanding Wednesday's Chicago dispatches reported that market higher; we repeat former quotations; 57a58c for mixed and 59a60c for white. The supply of Corn in this market has not been so much reduced this year, yet there is not much inquiry for it, and rates are nominally unchanged, ranging from 75 a 78c, according to quality and condition. There is no Rye coming forward, and in the absence of sales, we omit quotations.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues to improve; some houses report that they have about all they can do, but there is a very general complaint of a want of a margin for profit. Sugars strong; refiners are still behind with their orders, and spot delivery is hard to obtain in consequence, and prices continue to tend upward. Coffee is firm and more active, but unchanged. Molasses and Syrups in light supply, but there is not much inquiry. Our merchants expect an active Sugar trade during the next sixty days.

SUGARS.

Crushed	12	Standard B	10¾
Granulated	11¾	C	10
Powdered	12	Demarara	9¾a10¼
Standard A	11	Porto Rico	9¾a10
N. O. Sugar	8½@ 9¾	Refined Yellows	8½@10

COFFEES.

Rio Good	21 @22	Roasted loose	28
Rio Prime	25 @25	St. Java, bbls	40
Rio Fancy	28 @29	" Java, sacks	34½
R. Rio, in pkgs	28		

RICE.

Rangoon, per lb	7¼@8	Patna, per lb	7¾@8
Carolina, per lb	8½@9		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	50@55		

HAY—The market for baled continues fairly active, and firmer but unchanged—selling at $18a21 per ton, on track, according to quality and condition.

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES—The receipts of Potatoes have been comparatively light during the past day or two, and the market is firmer in consequence, although as yet there has been no advance; $1,75a2 per barrel. Cabbages, $8a10 per 100; Tomatoes, $2,75a3 per bushel. Cucumbers very dull.

PROVISIONS—Sugar-cured Hams continue firm, and the feeling prevails in well-informed circles that an advance is only a question of a little time. Breakfast Bacon is also very firm and in light supply. Lard is quiet, and the demand for Mess Pork continues very light.

Hams—Extra S. C.	13½	Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces	9
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	11	Do., half barrels	10
Breakfast Bacon, S. C.	14½	Lard-Kettle rendered, in tierces	14½
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15½	Do., in ½ bbls	15
Beef Tongues, ½ doz	$6.50	Do., in ½ bbls	17½
Bacon Shoulders	9¾	Do., 3 lb caddies	17½
Clear Rib Sides	13½	Do., 5 lb do	17¾
Clear Sides	13½	Do., 5 lb do	17¾
Mess Pork, ½ bbl	$21,00	Do., 5 lb do	17½
Mess Pork, Land Off	21	Do., 5 lb do	17½
Lard Oil	1.12	Cheese	11
Family Pork, 24 pieces in bbl	200 lbs		$20.50
Short Mess Pork, 40 pieces in bbl	200 lbs		20.50

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 45a55c per pair.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2½a3.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed, $2,90a3.

TALLOW—Steady, without any change in prices; 8c for prime country, and 8¾c for choice city rendered.

THE WOOL TRADE.

New York.

The market does not seem to recover from the torpidity which has distinguished it for some time, and prices have favored the buyer and have been with difficulty upheld. The inquiry for Western grades has improved since our last, and prices rule about steady, and the prospects are better for the future. Fleece and pulled wools are in moderate demand; of the latter stocks are light, and values favor the buyer. Texas does not move so freely on account of the differences between dealers. Carpet wools are in improved demand, owing to the light stocks in hand values rule firm. The receipts of California and Texas wools are liberal, and the supplies of fleece are on the increase. Foreign wools are quiet at the moment, and prices favor the buyer somewhat. The sales embrace 5,000 lbs. X Ohio fleeces at 50c; 50 sacks eastern and western Texas, 30½; 16,000 lbs. Australian, 47, 2,500 do. do. Combing, 56, 7,500 do. Domestic do. on private terms; 20,000 do. Spring Californias, 24; 5,000 do. Medium Unwashed Fleeces at 46; 50 bags Lambs' Pulled on private terms, 5,000 lbs. fine eastern Texas on private terms; 3,000 lbs. Scoured California on private terms; 6,000 do. Medium Ohio, 51a51¾; 10,000 do. Spring California on private terms; 3,000 do. Spring Lambs, 45; 25,000 do. Medium Ohio Fleeces, 50; 10,000 do. X Ohio do., 49; 20,000 do. Spring California Fleeces, 26; 50,000 do. do. Burry Skirts, 23; 20 bales Scoured Texas on private terms; 12,000 lbs. Fall Clip California, 29; 5,000 do. Scoured Texas, 35a34; 18,000 do. Old Fleeces, 48; 15 sacks eastern Texas on private terms; 33 bales Fall California on private terms; 10,000 lbs. X Ohio Fleeces on private terms.

PHILADELPHIA.

So far as activity is concerned, not a particle of improvement can be reported. With continued large receipts and accumulating stocks, together with the depressed condition of the market for manufactured goods, prices have a decidedly downward tendency. Combing has been an exception, and sold to a fair extent at full figure; sales of 450,000 lbs. at the following prices: Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia fleeces, X and above, 52a53c; X, 50a52c; ¼-blood, 52a53c; ¼-blood, 50a52c; combing—fine unwashed, 32a34c; medium unwashed, 37a40c; washed fleece, 50a55c; unwashed fleece, 42a45c; New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin—XX and above, 48a50c; X, 45a50c.

CHICAGO.

The demand was rather meagre for light coarse and medium wool, and about equally divided between eastern manufacturers and dealers. Heavy and fine lots were very dull, and no sales of consequence were made. Sales were: 14,000 lbs. light coarse and medium unwashed at 32a33, 1,000 do. combing at 34a35c.

BOSTON.

The only wool for which the demand is equal to the supply is medium fleeces and combing and delaine fleeces. Manufacturers are purchasing all available lots offered but this demand is still freely met by holders, and prices are now firmer than last week.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 22, 1875.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at the Pittsburgh Central Stock Yards, from Sunday up until noon to-day, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week:

Cattle.

	Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	32 cars	53 cars	90 cars	10 cars.
Monday	25 "	23 "	28 "	4 "
Tuesday	— "	59 "	6 "	34 "
Wednesday	— "	60 "	14 "	30 "
Thursday	— "	26 "	8 "	7 "
Total	57 "	221 "	114 "	85 "
Same time last week	127 "	170 "	84 "	77 "

CATTLE.

While the run of through cattle has been remarkably light, that of local stock, on the other hand, was the largest we have had during any corresponding time this year; the aggregate receipts were slightly below those of the same time last week; the arrivals of local, by which we mean cattle intended to be put on sale in this market were 51 cars larger, while the falling off in through consignments was 70 cars. The fact that the run of through cattle was unusually light, tended very materially to stimulate the demand here, and the result was the volume of business was the largest we have had this year; the number sold footed up 4,193 against 3,122 during the same time last week. It is fortunate for sellers that there was a full attendance of buyers, also that the run of through cattle was meagre; otherwise, there is reason to believe, they would have had a hard market.

Philadelphia buyers purchased 75 cars; New York, 18 cars; and country dealers and butchers, 73 cars. When we left the yards at noon to-day there were some 16 cars remaining unsold, and as buyers generally appeared to be pretty well supplied, some of them having started home, it is probable that the most of these 16 cars will have to go on in first hands. As compared with last week, salesmen generally agreed in reporting a decline of a ¾ to ⅞ on common and medium, and an ⅛ on the best grades; the supply of the former grades was unusually heavy, while that of the latter was light, and this explains why the decline on the one was so much greater than the other.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,400a1,500 steers	7,00a7,25
Prime 1,200a1,300 steers	6,25a6,65
Good 1,100a1,200 steers	5,50a6,15
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	4,50a5,00
Common. 900a1,000 steers	3,25a4,50
Rough Cows, Stags and Bulls	2,50a3,50
Stockers	2,50a3,50
Texans	3,25a4,00

The arrivals of Texas cattle continue light, appear to be falling off, and the bulk of those arriving are billed through; there was but one sale of any moment that we could hear of, 12 cars, averaging about 900 pounds, at 3,60. The great proportion of the offerings were what might be termed medium native grassers, hardly good enough for beeves, and yet most too good to be sold for stockers, and the market for these was harder than for any other kind.

REPORTED SALES.

No.	Weight.	Average.	Price
25 steers	41,200	1,177	6 25
16 steers	21,210	1,325	7 00
17 steers	20,130	1,314	6 90
17 steers	20,130	1,183	6 37
19 steers	20,000	1,083	5 50
15 steers	16,790	1,120	5 95
36 steers	40,360	1,120	6 00
30 steers	43,790	1,450	7 25
2 oxen		1,659	6 60
251 Texans	229,430	914	3 60
62 steers	74,520	1,200	6 15
17 steers	21,280	1,250	6 25
36 steers	41,280	1,147	5 80
16 steers	20,060	1,254	6 10
38 Texans	34,460	907	3 80
17 steers, and 1 ox	20,910	1,230	6 00
22 stockers	19,130	870	4 62
17 steers	19,810	1,165	5 80
27 steers	29,570	1,095	6 25
7 steers		1,057	5 10
10 stockers	11,500	1,720	4 25
8 cows	8,580	1,072	4 25
18 cattle	21,270	1,182	5 65
5 cattle		1,314	6 00
14 cattle	20,650	1,147	5 75
47 cattle	62,230	1,324	7 00
16 cattle	20,360	1,272	6 62
34 cattle	42,990	1,261	6 70
19 cattle	24,460	1,240	6 25
17 cattle	19,510	1,148	5 70
34 cattle	40,880	1,202	6 30
18 cattle	21,220	1,180	6 00
14 cattle	16,770	1,200	6 50
16 cattle	20,720	1,357	6 80
17 cattle	21,500	1,265	6 50
16 cattle	19,630	1,227	6 65
37 cattle	41,790	1,148	5 60
10 bulls	17,020	900	3 25
3 bulls		1,050	3 50
36 steers	41,280	1,147	5 80
39 steers	36,620	1,229	6 15
15 steers	20,570	1,410	6 55
16 steers	16,950	1,060	5 70
46 steers	54,110	1,200	6 20
52 steers	61,690	1,186	6 30
34 steers	43,570	1,287	6 45
36 steers	45,070	1,252	6 25
18 steers	21,160	1,175	6 00

HOGS.

The "run" was liberal on Sunday and Monday, but since then it has been light, and with diminished offerings and an average demand and an advance in Chicago, the market yesterday and to-day was considerably stronger, and, as compared with the early part of the week, prices were forced up 10a15c per cwt. To-day, when we left the yards there were but very few remaining unsold, and dealers generally were hopeful, not only of being able to keep up prices, but of putting them still higher, but this depends altogether on the receipts. The great proportion of the receipts recently have been local, and while this increased the supply it also stimulated the demand, demonstrating that shippers have been depending more upon this market and not so much upon Chicago. It is also worthy of notice that the product has stiffened up within the past few days, and this, indirectly, has not been without its effect upon the market for hogs. It is true, the demand for all grades is light, as compared with what it usually is at this season of the year, but so are the receipts and offerings.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphias	7,75a7,85
Light Yorkers	7,65a7,75
Heavy Yorkers	7,50a7,60
Roughs and Inferior	6,00a6,50

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The arrivals during the early part of the week were light, and on Monday and Tuesday the market was active and strong at full last week's prices; on Wednesday, under the influence of increased arrivals and offerings, there was a reaction, and prices receded from 20 to 25c per cwt, and to-day it was no better, with some remaining unsold, and buyers generally full. The run, as will be seen, was considerably larger than during the corresponding time last week, and we have reason to believe that the market turned out better than the selling interest generally had reason to expect. Lambs may also be quoted a ¼c lower.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 95a100 lbs	5,25a5,50
Prime 85a90 lbs	4,75a5,00
Good 75a80 lbs	4,25a4,50
Fair 70a75 lbs	3,50a4,00
Lambs, 40a60 lbs	5,50a6,50

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 22, 1875.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

Acetic, strong	8 @ 10	Oil, Anise	$2.50@4.00 lb
28 select	40a 50 lb	Bergam	8.50 lb
1st select	50a 60 lb	Cassia	2.00@2.20 lb
Acid, Citric	1.32a1.40 lb	Castor	18 @20
Oxalic	22a 24 lb	Lemon	5.00@5.25 lb
Tartaric	60a 65 lb	Linseed, B	68 gal
Alcohol	2.40@2.60 gal	Linseed, R	74 gal
Aloes, cape	16a 20 lb	Neatsfoot	90@1.25 gal
A. Barb	40a 50 lb	Olive	1.25a2.00doz
Socot	75 lb	"	Qts 6.25a8.50doz
Ammonia	3¾a 4½ lb	"	Pts 3.25a3.50doz
Asafœtida	25a 35 lb	Orange	4.00 lb
Balm, Copaib	95a1.00 lb	Origanum	70a1.20 lb
Canada	75a 80 lb	Peppermint	6.00a6.50 lb
Bay Rum	2.75a3.50 gal	Pepperm't	6.50 lb
Bi. Pot's car	2.55a2.80 lb	Sassafras	75a85 lb
Sub nit	1.90a2.10 lb	Wintergr	4.90 lb
Blue Mass	70 lb	Pot. Bi Carb	30 lb
Vitriol	11 a15	Bi Chrom	25 lb
Borax, ref'd	16¾a 19 lb	Bromide	70a 80 lb
Brim., Roll	4a 5¾ lb	Chlorate	35a 38 lb
" Flor. sulp.	4¾a 5 lb	Iodid	4.50a5.00 lb
Buchu	18a 25 lb	Quinine	2.40a2.50 oz
Calomel Am	1.30 lb	Root, Gent.	12 lb
Camphor ref	32a 35 lb	Ging. B. J.	18 lb
Camwood	8a 9 lb	Ging. Jam.	35 lb
Chamo. Ger	60 lb	Ipecac P.	1.85 lb
Rom	26 lb	Jalap P.	85 lb
Chloral Hyd	2.50 lb	Rhubarb	1.00a1.50 lb
Chloroform	1.10a1.25 lb	" Pow	1.00a1.50 lb
Cincho. Pale	70a 80 lb	Sar. Hond	53 lb
Red	1.20a1.30 lb	Sar. Mex.	28 lb
Yellow	20a 40 lb	Senega	90 lb
Cochineal	70a 85 lb	Spigella	45 lb
Copperas	2a 3 lb	Val. Eng.	28 lb
Cream Tar	45a 50 lb	" Ger.	25 lb
Cubebs	15a 20 lb	Saffron Am.	60a1.00 lb
Dovers Pod'r	1.90a2.00 lb	Sal. Ammon	14a 16 lb
Ergot	1.00 lb	Epsom	3a 5 lb
Ether, Nit.	50a 55 lb	Glauber	2¾a 4 lb
Sul.	60a 65 lb	Rochelle	35 lb
Ex. Logw'd	18¾a14 lb	Soda	2a 3¾ lb
Liqu. Cal.	38a 45 lb	Seed, Canty	17a 18 lb
" Ital.	25a 30 lb	Cardam	1.75 lb
Fustic	2a 4 lb	Hemp	7¾a 8½
Glycer, Pure	20a 30 lb	Mustard	8a 10
Bower's	35 lb	Scotch, Ital	17a 22 lb
Indigo, Mad	1.00a1.20 lb	E. I	17a 22 lb
Ben	1.10a1.25 lb	Tinnev	7a 8 lb
S. F.	1.70a1.75 lb	Shellac	70a 75 lb
Iodine	4.50a4.75 lb	Soap, Castile	12a 15 lb
Iodoform	82 oz	White	11a 12 lb
Juniper Ber	7a 8 lb	Soda, Ash	4a 5 lb
Logwood	2¾a 3¾ lb	Bi Carb	5a 6 lb
Madder	12a 17 lb	Starch, Cry.	8.00a8.25 lb
Magnes, Cal	80a1.00 lb	Pulv.	2.75a3.00 oz
Carb	30a 35 lb	Sugar Lead	24a 28 lb
Manna, Flo.	1.25 lb	Turpen, Ven	40a 47 gal
Morph, Sul	5.00a5.50 oz	Var. Comb	1.85a4.00 gal
Nit. Silver	1.65 oz	Copal	1.25a2.00 gal
Opium	6.20a7.20 lb	Damar	1.50a1.80 gal
Pearl	9.00a9.60 lb	Japan	80a1.30 gal
		Venet. Red	2¾a 4¾ lb
		Whiting	1¾a 2½ lb

Wheat Speculation in Chicago—Why There have been no Failures.

The question has several times been asked, Why have there been no failures in Change during the past few days? The rapid advance in wheat is sufficient to take many operators off their feet under ordinary circumstances, and the more so as the short operators are usually those who have the least capital. The reason is, that the rule has been reversed this time, the smaller class of local dealers having followed the lead of the local capitalists. The short sales in this market on the recent rise have chiefly been made by outside parties, many of whom reside in the east. Those on the seaboard who are inclined to speculate in grain have found the long side to be generally a losing one for several years past, and not a few of them thought to retrieve their losses by going short. They did not attach much importance to the reports of crop damage, believing that the wheat producing area of the world is now so large that no damage can be extensive enough to make a serious difference in the aggregate yield. Hence they sold freely when the west was disposed to buy, and their trading was generally well covered by margins. Under the circumstances, a drop of 5c per bu. would be more likely to cause local failures than an advance of twice that amount.—*Tribune.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 22, 1875.

FLOUR—Firmer and in fair demand; shipping extras $5,65@6.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand active, prices advanced; $1,28¾ seller August; $1,23¾ seller September. Corn dull and easier; 76¾c seller August; 77½c seller September. Oats dull and market easier. No 2 51½c seller July; 42c seller August; 39c seller September. Rye: demand fair and market firm; nominally 85c; offerings light. Barley stronger; sales at $1,09 seller September.

SEEDS—Dull but unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and steady. Pork: demand fair and prices advanced; $21,10 seller August; $21,30 seller September. Lard: demand fair and market firm; $13,95 seller August; $14,15 seller September; nominally 12¾c bid seller the year. Bulk meats strong; good demand; shoulders 8¾c; short rib middles 12c; short clear 12¼c.

WHISKY—Demand fair and market firm at $1,17.

On call board wheat was strong and higher; $1,28¾@1,28¾ August. Corn active and higher; 77c August; 77¼c September. Oats firmer; 42⅜c August; 39½@39¾c September. Pork strong and higher; $21,30@21,45 September. Lard firmer; $13,95@14 August; $14,17½ September.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—Flour firm; but little offering; extra $4,62½a4,75; Wisconsin and Minnesota $5,62½a6,25; State, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $8,87½a6,75; high grade $7,00a7,75. Wheat dull; red $1,39a1,40; amber $1,44a1,45; white $1,50. Rye $1,10. Corn dull; western mixed 92c; yellow 94a95c. Oats steady at 65a67c. Petroleum easy; refined 10¼c; crude 8¼c. Whisky firm at $1,22. Butter steady; New York State and Bradford county extras 28a30c; firsts 23a24c; western extras 22a23c; firsts 18a20c; western rolls 15a18c. Cheese firm; western fine 10a10½c; prime 9a9¾c. Eggs firm; western fresh 9a10c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 22.—Flour in fair demand and prices advanced; western family $5,87½@6,75; others unchanged. Wheat strong; No 2 amber $1,50; mixed $1,50; No 2 red $1,50. Corn dull for western; western mixed 87 1-2@88c. Oats firm; No 1 63a64c; white 65a68c. Rye firm; $1a1,05. Provisions very firm; order trade fairly active. Pork $21. Bulk shoulders 9a9 1-2c; clear rib sides 12¼a12½c, loose; 9¼a12 1-2c, packed. Bacon 9¾a10c; clear rib sides 13¾a13 1-2c. Hams 14a14 1-2c. Butter scarce. Coffee: market firm, but not quotably higher. Petroleum quiet; refined 11¼a11 1-2c; crude 6¾c.

Foreign.

LONDON, July 22.—Refined petroleum unchanged; spirits do 7¼a7¼d.

ANTWERP, July 22 —Petroleum 23¾f.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 6 7-16d; Orleans 7 15-16d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export, and 5,000 American. Flour: extra State and western 25s. Wheat: No. 2 to No. 1 spring 9s 10da10s 6d. Corn: mixed 35s 3d. Pork western 75s. Lard 85s. Beef: American 72½s. Lard, 61s. Cheese 55s. Tallow 40¾s. Refined petroleum 9d; spirits 7 1-2d.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., July 22.—Cotton steady at 14½c. Flour strong at $6,25a6,40. Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1,45a1,50. Corn steady at 72a74c. Oats: demand fair and market firm: 58a61c. Oils unchanged. Eggs, butter and cheese: demand fair and market firm. Provisions moderately active. Pork $20,50a20,75. Bacon firmer; shoulders 9¼c; clear rib 12¾c; clear 13¼c. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11¾c; clear 12¼c. Lard stronger; 13¼a14½c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1,16.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 22.—Corn firm at 85@95c. Bran firm at $1. Hay quiet; ordinary to prime $23. Pork held firmer at $20@22,50. Dry salt meats firm; none in first hands; jobbing shoulders 9½@9¾c. Bacon firmer at 10@10¼c, 13¾@14c. Hams scarce and firm; choice sugar cured 13¾@14c. Others unchanged. The first price of the new crop was received yesterday from W. H. Harris, Good Hope plantation, St. Charles parish. The first received last year was on July 20, one day earlier.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 22.—Cotton quiet at 14½c. Flour active; extra $4,75@5,25; fancy $6,75@7,25. Wheat quiet at $1,15@1,25. Corn quiet and firm at 70@76c. Oats active at 60@62c. Rye dull and nominal. Pork quiet at $21,50. Bulk meats 8¾, 12¾ and 12¾c. B

DAILY GAZETTE.

Circulation, 15,800.

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Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general Family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once FOR THE GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

The Gazette for the Summer.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Daily GAZETTE sent to them by mail, by leaving their orders at the counting-room.

A Train Stoned.

Last night the fast line, which leaves for the east over the P. R. R. was stoned near Carpenter's Station, in Westmoreland county, one of the brakeman hurt by being struck on the arm. We were unable to learn the name of the injured party.

A Bill in Equity Filed.

Proceedings in equity were begun in the United States Circuit Court yesterday by Thomas H. Dudley vs. the Oil Creek & Allegheny Valley Railroad et al. to compel the defendants to dispose of the road and pay the proceeds thereof to the bondholders. It is said the defendants are willing to do this but await authority from the Court before taking action.

Burglary in Allegheny.

On Tuesday night some person or persons entered the house at the corner of Marion and Ridge avenues, Allegheny. There was no person at the house at the time except the master of the house, all the rest of the family being absent. The robbery was not discovered until the next morning, when the single occupant of the house found that his coat and revolver had been stolen. He does not know what else was taken.

Brought Back.

Thomas Welsh, the Rebecca street car driver, who disappeared several weeks ago with a lot of clothing and valuables belonging to N. Johnson, another driver on the same road, and also left a large number of unpaid bills behind him, was brought to Allegheny, from Philadelphia, where he had been captured. An information for larceny was made against him by Alderman Stewart by Johnson. He was committed to jail in default of $500 bail to await a hearing.

Commissioner Appointed.

The costs in the liquor cases of A. W. Black vs. Frank Metz et al., which were ignored by the Grand Jury a few days ago, occupied the attention of Judge Sterett yesterday. It will be remembered that Mr. Black complained of the exhorbitant amount of the costs assessed, and in view of this the Court appointed Davy McGunnigle Commissioner to review the cases and report the amount which should be forthcoming from Mr. B.

School Improvements.

The Board of School Directors of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, met yesterday evening, and awarded the contract for painting the walls and kalsomining the ceilings, &c., of both buildings, to Mr. W. C. Cook, the lowest bidder, at $1,013. The bids of the other parties were as follows: Robert Harris, $2,100; Long & Son, $1,557; A. J. Chamberlain, $1,350.55; R. C. Johnler, $1,800; Jas. Wilson, $1,348.50; W. W. Nesbit & Co., $1,375. W. J. Clifford & Co. offered to do the kalsomining alone for $385.

Assessment Reductions.

The Committee on Appeals from city assessments met last night and allowed the following reductions on valuations: Alex. King, First ward, $4,650. Alex King, Nineteenth ward, $15,000. Alex. King, Twenty-first ward, $15,000. Alex. King, Twenty-eighth ward, $10,000. John Sankey, Seventh ward, $1,300. J. W. Carr, Twenty-eighth ward, $1,100. Thomas McCann, Twenty-seventh ward, $950. McClintock Grazier, Third ward, $1,000. McClintock heirs, Third ward, $5,000. John O'Keefe, Seventh ward, $2,000.

Orders were made for refunding overpaid taxes to Philip Menges, Stewart McKee, James Orr, Daniel Parkin, Hugh Bole was allowed a reduction of $3,000 on machinery and $25 per foot front on real estate.

The Armenia Triumphant.

The dividend of the Armenia Insurance Co. published in another column will be an exceedingly interesting item to the stock holders of this meritorious institution, as conveying the refreshing and gratifying intelligence of six dollars per share, on the earnings of the last six months. While some companies are required to struggle for years in order to maintain the confidence of the public, the Armenia has leaped into popular favor and maintains a front rank among first-class insurance companies. Prominent among its excellent features, are reliability, prudential management, judicious risks and prompt pay to the insured. It is entirely worthy of commendation to all who desire to secure their property against loss, as pleasure, profit and satisfaction must attend every dealing with the Armenia.

Notice to the Public.

You are respectfully informed that hereafter our establishment will be closed on SATURDAY EVENINGS PROMPTLY AT 9 O'CLOCK.

Thanking you most sincerely for the remarkably liberal patronage extended during the present season, and assuring you of a welcome at all times, and of our best endeavors in the future to meet all your demands, we would suggest to our customers that they will not only confer a favor on us, but will also find it much more satisfactory to themselves, by making their purchases (so far as they can conveniently do so) during the morning or early hours of Saturday afternoon, as they will during these hours find our salesrooms less crowded than later on Saturdays.

Yours respectfully,
WILLIAM SEMPLE.
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny.

The Butcher's Run Sewer.

The remaining portion of the old stone culvert and a portion of the street at the mouth of the Butcher's Run sewer, near East street, caved in on Wednesday night and filled the sewer about half full of large stones and earth. The water in the street was backed up until it was about six inches deep, and some of the planks and timbers supporting the walls of the excavation at the opening in the sewer fell and were lodged all that portion of the street to the curb stone on the western side of the excavation to fall in. The Street Commissioner was notified yesterday and set a lot of men at work cleaning out the fallen stones and dirt and to make a clear wide opening from the run at the side of the street to the opening in the sewer. The remaining three sides of the excavation were fastened up as well as possible with planks, but the sidewalk shows several large cracks. If any more of the ground caves in it will place a dwelling temporarily out of Jerome and a stable on the opposite side of the street belonging to Mr. Ludwig in a rather dangerous position, and the fastenings put up to prevent any more from caving in are not very secure besides it is difficult to securely prop up the three sides of the excavation, without obstructing the opening into the sewer, but everything that is possible should be done to keep the opening into the sewer clear until the work of completing the sewer is considerably advanced and the run can be let into it further up the valley.

FIRE AT BRADDOCK'S FIELDS.

A Brewery and a Number of Houses in Flames This Morning.

Information received about half-past one o'clock this morning from a young gentleman who was a passenger on a train on the Pennsylvania railroad, which passed through Braddock's Fields about a quarter of one o'clock, left which did not stop there, was to the effect that a furious fire, and one of considerable magnitude, was raging in that borough as he passed through and the light of which could be seen for a long distance. The conflagration was on Main street and Lang's brewery, with six or seven frame houses, were reported in flames and burning so fiercely that it was hardly thought possible to save them. Our reporter went to the Connellsville depot with the hope that something definite might be learned by telegraph, but the operator at Braddock's was not in his office.

If warm weather ever comes in earnest people will want ice cream with that, they will find that the Cocoanut Drops, Macaroons and Lady Fingers, made by S. S. Marvin & Co., are the best and cheapest they can buy.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····A special meeting of Common Council will be held this afternoon.

····A large number of Pittsburghers left yesterday evening to attend the races today at Cleveland, when "Annie Collins" will measure speed with "Belle Brasfield."

····It is expected that the work of enlarging and improving one compartment of the Allegheny water basin on Troy Hill, will be completed by the middle of next month.

····It is said that some of the keys in the vicinity of fire alarm boxes will not open them. If such is the case Superintendent Fullwood should see that it is remedied.

····The Wampum *Quirer* is the title of a new weekly journalistic venture which has made its appearance at Wampum, Lawrence county. It is a small sixteen column paper, edited by Mr. J. Ed. Leslie.

····Charles Ruse, of Wheeling, challenges any man in Steubenville or Pittsburgh to row him a tub race of from half to one mile distance, for a purse of $100 to $200 a side. Here now is an opportunity for some of our amateurs.

····The horse of Terrence Daly, which was taken on Tuesday night from his stable at No. 50 Fourth avenue, was found yesterday at a livery stable on Penn avenue, the proprietor of which had got the animal on the street and took it in.

····The Columbia Conduit Company has completed connections with five oil refineries in this city, and yesterday pipes were laid to the refineries of Dr. Hertz and Weisenberger & Co., to which oil is now being delivered. By Monday it is thought connection will have been made with seven or eight more refineries.

····A man by the name of Samuel Cummings, who boarded at the "Farmers' Home" on the South Side, kept by George Schafer has not been seen or heard of since last Friday morning, and fears are entertained that he has been drowned or waylaid. He is spoken of as having been an industrious and a well-to-do fellow.

····A brakeman by the name of Peter Goughnour was run over by an engine on the Pennsylvania railroad at East Conemaugh on Wednesday, sustaining injuries which will prove fatal. His hurts consist of a broken spine besides a number of bruises. He was insensible when picked up, but lying in an unconscious state.

····The Fourteenth Regiment held a meeting on Wednesday night, at which time the members determined to call their camping place at Monongahela city, to which they will go next month. "Camp Gallagher," in honor of General Gallagher, commander of the Eighth Division of the National Guards of Pennsylvania.

····Mr. H. W. Sellers, of the Second District, Thirtieth ward, is not the Assessor who required twenty-seven days in which to make his registration. Mr. Sellers is as yet the lowest on the list, having completed the registry of his district in five days, his honest and active nature not permitting him to double up his time in a public capacity.

····The following bills were approved and ordered to be paid at the meeting of the city Printing Committee last night: A. Mathias, printing 2,000 lists of committees, $49.75; *Herald* Printing Co., printing *Municipal Record*, $167.52; *Herald* Printing Co., 500 reports of City Controller, $95.83; *Herald* Printing Co., 300 reports of Superintendent of Water Works, $44. Total, $460.12. Action was postponed on the awarding of the contract for printing the new police manual.

····Two brothers by the name of Bock, whose parents reside at No. 1812 Carson street, South Side, made a narrow escape from death while out skiff riding on Wednesday afternoon. They attempted to row up to a boat at Dam No. 1 in the Monongahela river, but the opening at the locks being too narrow for the boat and skiff, one of them was caught against the scraping pole and crushed about the chest, injuring him quite severely. The other brother jumped on the boat and escaped unhart.

····The Neshannock base ball club starts on the following tour on the first of August: Sewickley, 2d, Allegheny, 3d, Braddocks, 4th, Johnstown 5th, Huntington, 6th, Harrisburg, 7th, Philadelphia 8th, 9th, 10th, Preston, N. J., 11th, Easton 12th, Reading 13th, Sunbury 14th, Williamsport 15th and 16th, Elmira 16, visit Lake Geneva the 18th and spend the day fishing, Syracuse 19th, Rochester 20th, Buffalo 21st, return to Niagara Falls and spend Sunday, Erie 23d, Oil City 24th, Franklin 25th, Meadville 26th, Mercer 27th, and home.

····Officer Henry Rahe, of the East End, arrested a man early yesterday morning with a wagon load of stolen iron in his possession. In compliance with a request from the prisoner he went with him to Clark's tavern, near Wilkinsburg, in order to afford his charge an opportunity to change his suit of clothes. While the prisoner was donning his new duds the officer discovered two boys driving away in the wagon. Thinking the iron was of more consequence than the thief the officer pursued the boys, and finally overtook them. When he returned to the tavern, however, the thief had taken his departure, and has not yet been recaptured. That was a pretty shrewd trick.

PERSONAL.

***Frank Pollock, of Hazlewood, is at Cape May.

***Emanuel De Roy and family are among the visitors at Haysville.

***Mr. Florence Kramer and family are summering at their cottage at Castle Shannon camp grounds.

***R. W. Whittier and wife, H. J. Beatty and Rev. S. Taylor, were at Niagara Falls a few days ago.

***Rev. D. C. A. Hickey, D. D., has been moving around among his friends hereabouts the last few days.

***Major Will Hartzell, Mayor's Clerk, starties to-morrow for Rock Island, where he proposes to spend a week.

***Rev. S. P. Sprowl will address the Societies of Oberlin College during the Commencement exercises in the first week of August.

***Rev. Mr. Hershberger, of the South Side, who was stricken down by congestion of the brain last Sunday, is now pronounced out of danger.

***Pittsburghers registered at Philadelphia hotels: Mrs. M. C. Shaw, Mrs. Josiah Copley, A. B. Shaw, W. H. Ewing, E. Wilkins, J. B. Johnson and A. Clements.

***Judge McCandless looks quite feeble after his late attack of illness. But he is the same courteous and dignified gentleman of the old school.—*Meadville Republican.*

***Carson Brothers, of Sixth street, have a large stuffed alligator in their window. It was sent them by Col. James Andrews, who shot it at the South Pass of the Mississippi.

***Rev. W. Pitt Turner, of Trinity church, has been voted a month's vacation for recuperation. He leaves to-day for Chesapeake Bay and other points in that famous locality.

***Henry Coulter says he will row Eph. Morris for the championship of America, if no one else will. He don't think Eph. is entitled to the claim of champion. Well, no one has a better.

***John N. Ostrom, Daniel O. Barto and Albert R. Gillis, three of the Cornell crew, which won the University boat race at Saratoga last week, are visiting in Allegheny. They are guests of a college mate.

***Robert Liddell and family, Jno. J. Torley and family, W. Schmidt and wife, Mrs. Wm. J. Friday, Alex. Pitcairn and John Tobin left yesterday for Brigantine Beach. To-morrow Jacob Kinzer and family start for the same place.

***Prof. Jillson, of the High School, will discuss "The Study of Physical Sciences in our Public Schools" at the meeting of the State Teachers' Association, at Wilkesbarre next month. Miss L. A. Haller, of this city, is also booked for an essay.

***A reunion of the Hays family will soon take place at the old homestead, in Washington county. Three of the brothers are now in the educational work—Rev. George P., as President of Washington and Jefferson College, John S., as Professor in the Danville Theological Seminary, Kentucky, and Rev. Isaac N., Principal of Shippensburg Normal School.

***The following Pittsburgh bankers were present at the Saratoga Convention: W. H. Smith, Artisans' Deposit Bank; John D. Scully, First National; A. Garrison, Diamond National; W. J. Kountz, Pittsburgh Savings; Charles E. Speer, First National. From Allegheny there was E. R. Kramer, First National; R. B. Francis, Diamond Savings. W. J. Alexander represented Monongahela City. S. S. Graham, Dollar Savings Bank, Brownsville.

NEW RAILROAD.

Improvements in Clarion County.

A narrow gauge railroad between Emlenton and Shippenville is talked of. The road will be sixteen miles long. The capital stock has been fixed at $150,000. The officers are President, James Bennett; Treasurer, R. W. Potterfield. Directors, James Bennett, R. W. Potterfield, M. Hulings, J. C. Potterfield, J. W. Rowland, H. E. Bradley, P. F. Kribbs, Jacob Black and W. R. Shippen. The Directors have decided that not more than thirty, or at the outside fifty per cent. of the stock, payable in installments of ten per cent. each month, will need to be levied. The balance will probably be raised by the issue of bonds, payable in three and five years, with interest semi-annually, in an amount sufficient to complete and furnish the road. The road is built to develop the oil and lumber regions of Clarion and Venango counties.

SEMI-ANNUAL
GREAT
Closing Out Sale
OF
SILKS AND DRY GOODS.

Hugus & Hacke announce that their half-yearly "closing sale" will commence on Tuesday, the 6th inst., and will continue during this month. Everything in the store has been marked down "regardless of cost," and great bargains will be offered in

Silks,
Dress Goods,
Shawls,
Mourning Goods,
Hernanis,
Housekeeping Goods,
Linens, Chintzes, Percales,
&c., &c., &c.

We call special attention to a lot of striped Summer Silks, reduced to 50c. and 65c. per yard; also, 22-inch plain colored Gros Grain Silks reduced to $1.50 and $1.75 per yard. These are extraordinary bargains, and will repay an examination.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

CAMP SCOTT.

Notes from the Tents—How the Time is Passed—The Duties and Amusements of a Soldier's Life—Pleasant Pastimes Afloat and Ashore.

From several correspondents we gather the following items of interest from Camp Scott:

Camp Scott, Wednesday Afternoon.

The life of a soldier at Chautauqua Lake is a gay one, and the boys here enjoy it very much. They are very attentive, however, to their military duties, submitting cheerfully to the discipline and regulations of camp life.

The weather during the day time is excessively warm, but quite cool in the night. A heavy fog usually rises from the lake during the evening, and does not clear up until long after sunrise next morning.

Yesterday was excursion day on the lake, besides being the occasion of the visit of the Meadville Band to Lake View and Fair Point. The boats were crowded with excursionists, among whom were many of the soldiers. The steamers also brought many visitors to the camp from Jamestown and neighboring points. The Mayville end of the lake was alive with row and sail boats, most of them filled with men from camp, on fishing excursions. Sun-fish bite well at this season, but the long strings of yellow fish brought into camp never appear upon the table, the boys being too indolent to prepare them for the cook.

John Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is in Mayville with his family and will stay during the encampment.

Knapp's Battery was out drilling this forenoon, with horses, and were practicing with their pieces. This is a well drilled organization, many of the members having seen service during the war.

There was a ball at the Chautauqua House this evening, which was largely attended by the soldiers in full dress uniform.

Some of the members of the Duquesne Greys enjoyed themselves by bouncing some of their comrades, or tossing them up from a blanket and catching them on the fall. One of the victims understood how to "bounce" like an artist, and succeeded in turning a somersault every time he was thrown up.

One of the most noted and distinguished individuals about the camp is Dr. Jackson, the old colored attache of the Duquesne Greys. He has been connected with the regiment in the capacity of servant and general utility man for many years.

Yesterday afternoon a German Dutchman came into the camp, and wanted to join the regiment. Some of the Duquesne Greys promised to initiate him. He was stripped of his clothing, marched through a line of soldiers to a blanket, tossed into it and given a tossing. He was then surrounded by a group of the men, given three glasses of whisky, and the men cheered, was obliged to drink to the health of the Commonwealth, the Governor, and the Greys. On a pack of cards he was sworn to favor dress parade, guard mounting and drill. The next proceeding was to take him to a barber shop, where his hair was shaved off smooth, and a piece of his moustache, about the size of a dime, was shaved off. This was the initiation, and what else might have been done we do not know, for at that moment the guard came and took the countryman away.

There were many stragglers to-day from camp, men who succeeded in running the guard. A detail of the guard was sent out for them and succeeded in bringing many a poor victim to military tyranny.

To-dinner several of the Pittsburgh members of Knapp's Battery to-day would have done credit to any first class hotel in the country.

Standing guard is the only disagreeable thing about the camp. A guard of three men is taken from each company and required to do duty every three hours out of six, from ten o'clock in the evening until ten o'clock the next day. The men are divided into three reliefs, one of which is free to do as it pleases one hour out of three, is kept about the guard house the other hour as guard another hour. It is tedious and irritable work to walk about under the hot sun, and watch the other fellows lying under the trees, smoking their cigars, telling stories and calling out to the guard, "come down and see us," or shaking glasses of beer at them. It is like being hungry and standing about a soup house taking in the flavor of the eatables.

The Great Western Band gives a concert every evening. Last evening they went out in a boat on the Lake and gave some of their choicest airs. The melody came into shore with entrancing effect. The other evening after the close of one of their concerts one of a party of lady visitors presented the leader with a boquet of flowers. The flowers were somewhat in appearance like the lilly but were much larger. The boys say they never saw any like them. Weiss responded in a touching speech.

Shortly after nine o'clock the crowds dispersed, and the soldiers give themselves up to the study of classical languages, and from each tent where a light is seen issue such sounds as "order it up," "play it alone," "fill up again," and other similar expressions. Some of the companies have music and dancing, being obliged to take men for partners. This is the favorite hour for retiring, eleven o'clock, when comes the last roll call.

THE FIFTH AVENUE TROUBLE.

A Bill in Equity Filed and an Injunction Prayed for.

A bill in equity was filed in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday by Samuel McKee et al., property holders on Fifth avenue, vs. W. B. Barton et al., to compel them to abandon the work which they have begun on the avenue, the circumstances of which have already been published in our columns.

The case was argued before Judge Collier, and a large number of affidavits were filed, showing that the work has been prosecuted against the will of the property holders. An affidavit of Controller Snodgrass was to the effect that copies of the advertisement for proposals and of the contract had not been filed in his office. William McCandless' affidavit was in regard to the impossibi ity of making pipe connections after the asphalt pavement had been laid. Clerk E. S. Morrow's affidavit set forth that there had been no appropriation. City Assessor Phelps' affidavit and that of Wm. Livsey, the Controller's chief clerk, were filed to show that at the time of awarding the contract the city had exceeded its limit of indebtedness.

On the other hand the Commissioners for the improvement of the avenue say that Mr. Barton was the lowest responsible bidder for the pavements which they selected, that at the time the contract was awarded they excepted all pavements already laid and were in process of being laid; that Mr. Moorhead's pavement, of which complaint had been made, was taken up and relaid but not without his knowledge, that inasmuch as he is a party to the complaints, the Court can take no notice of it; that they have no knowledge of Mr. Barton's intention to tear up any pavements excepted from the contract, and they do not believe that such is his intention. They believe that the asphalt pavement is the best that could have been selected, taking everything into consideration.

After the addresses by the respective counsel, the Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

A FINANCIAL JOKE.

Washington County Farmer in the Role of a Wag—It Turns Out Somewhat Serious.

Samuel McClean, a Washington county farmer who was attending to some business in the Diamond yesterday afternoon, feeling the gentle influence of the droway god, laid down in the bed of his wagon and was soon wrapped in slumber. When he awoke he made the unwelcome discovery that a little black leather bag in which he kept his money, and which was on his person when he went to sleep, was missing. A little son of McClean's, who had been skirmishing about the wagon while his father was taking his nap, said, upon learning of the loss of the money, that he had seen Samuel Hamilton, also a well-to-do wooden legged Washington county farmer, and a near neighbor of McClean's, get out of the vehicle while the old gentleman was sleeping. The detectives were made acquainted with the facts in the case, and they arrested Hamilton and took him to the Mayor's office, where all his pockets and even the socket of his wooden leg was searched for no little black leather bag found. Detective Cupples' practiced eye finally discovered an unusual swelling about the sound limb, and investigating Mr. H.'s pantaloons he got the little leather pouch. When confronted with it Mr. Hamilton denied all knowledge of the affair, and said he did not know how it had got there. He was taken to the Central Police Station and locked up, but Mr. McClean refused to prosecute him because he was a neighbor. The prisoner subsequently acknowledged, after hearing that Mr. McC. had declined to prosecute him, that he had taken the money, but said that he did so for a joke. He was subsequently released on bail to appear for a hearing at eight o'clock this morning.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

A Little Girl Killed and Two Men Injured at West Newton.

A boiler explosion, which resulted in the instant death of a little girl and the severe injury of two men, occurred on Wednesday afternoon at West Newton, on the Connellsville railroad, in the tannery of Henry Cronshore, which was situated close to the railroad track. At the time of the explosion Mr. Cronshore was engaged in oiling the machinery, when he was startled by a loud report, and in an instant was enveloped in dust. As soon as the dust cleared away it was found that the boiler had been lifted from its foundations and carried forward through the end of the building, crashing through the timber and wrecking the structure. A daughter of Mr. Cronshore, aged about ten years, was sitting at the end of the building through which the boiler was thrown. The front of the mass passed over her head, but the rear end of the boiler struck her, cutting off both legs and crushing the upper part of her body in a shocking manner. Death ensued almost instantly. Two employes in the building were severely scalded, but their injuries are not considered fatal. Mr. Cronshore, although near the boiler, escaped uninjured, but was covered with water and dust. The loss from the damage done to machinery and building will amount to about $1,000. The boiler is said to have been in a defective condition.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph office, at 133 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Halton Adelstein in the English Channel, the Neckar at Bremen, the Scandinavian at Queenstown and the Somerset at Bristol.

COLLECTING A BOARD BILL.

The Parties Interested from the "Gold Country"—They Were Acquainted in Ireland.

A case of some interest was heard by Alderman J. J. Larkin last evening. Patrick Harman had garnisheed the wages of a young Irish girl named Catharine Powers, in the hands of her employer, Michael McTighe, for a board bill which he had against her, to the amount of twenty dollars. The plaintiff acted as his own counsel, and had it not been for the lack of funds in the hands of McTighe, he might have congratulated himself on the fact that there are some exceptions to the rule that "he who acts as his own lawyer has a fool for his client." The defendant was represented by counsel, and the case was opened by calling the plaintiff to the witness stand. A large crowd was present and at the outset it was evident that the hearing would be a noisy one and a little ill-feeling would be displayed. As the plaintiff proceeded to tell his story he was interrupted occasionally by a flat contradiction from the mouth of the defendant, and it was with some difficulty that order was restored. Several witnesses were examined for the prosecution, when the defense was opened.

Miss Powers proceeded to deny the allegations of the plaintiff, who had testified that she came to his house from Ireland and that he had taken her in with the understanding that she was to pay two dollars per week for her board, until she could get a place to work. She stated further that while she was living with the Harman family she worked for her board and did all the washing, ironing, &c. Here a dispute arose and as the plaintiff put his interrogatives, he would argue each point until stopped by the interference of the magistrate.

After the young woman gave a reply, at two different times, to questions which had been propounded, Harman denied what she had said, and no sooner did the words fall from his lips than did the witness come to the front with an emphatic "you lie." Magisterial interference was again necessary, and it was some time after oil had been poured on the troubled waters before all was serene again. The Squire threatened to make out a commitment for both parties if they did not cease talking, which had the desired effect.

After Miss. Powers concluded her say, Michael McTighe was called, and he had hardly finished taking an oath until he said: "he would give the young woman as good a name as any going." He proceeded without being interrupted until the cross-questioning was begun, when matters again reached fever heat. The action had been brought to recover twenty dollars, the witness stated that he only had two dollars of Miss Powers' money in his possession. As soon as this was learned, the features of the plaintiff fell in an instant, and a little cross-firing took place between the witness and his quondam friend.

Harman, coming down to business, said: "Mr. McTighe, didn't you tell me you had eight or ten dollars of the defendant's money in your hands?"

"No, I did not tell you any such a thing."

"Yes, you did."

Here another protracted tongue-lashing followed, and the constable stepped up and succeeded in cooling matters down again.

The testimony was then closed, the next thing in order was the summing up of the evidence. After the speeches, Harman was evidently somewhat beaten at his "straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel," for there was evidently not enough money in the treasury to make much headway.

And now the plaintiff reopened the argument and addressed his remarks to the attorney for the defendant on this wise: "Whatever she is to pay you in the case is not fair. She ought to come up like a woman and give me what she is to pay me." Again another scene of disorder followed, and the Squire announced that he was ready to give his decision, which was in favor of the plaintiff for the two dollars in the hands of McTighe. This will not pay the costs in the case, but the plaintiff seemed to go away somewhat relieved that he had carried the day.

THE "QUEER."

A Man Arrested for Attempting to Pass Two Counterfeit Five Dollar Notes.

Yesterday morning officer James Cotton, of the Union Depot police force, arrested a man named S. B. Ernest, who attempted to pass two counterfeit notes of the denomination of $5 each on the Traders' National Bank of Chicago, at the Western ticket office. Ernest was locked up in the Central Station until daylight when he was taken before United States Commissioner Harper for a hearing, Cotton having made an information against him before that official. It appears that the defendant has a wife living in Chicago, Ohio, and that as soon as he was arrested, he was attempting to buy a ticket to that place. On throwing down a five dollar bill, the agent told him it was counterfeit, and on taking it back he threw down another, which also proved bogus. It is thought that he was not aware of the character of the money he was handling. At the hearing the accused stated that his father resided in Forward township, in this county. He said also that he was employed as an agent for Messrs. Harrison & Co., lightning rod manufacturers, of this city, and had obtained an order on the firm from Mr. Tines, of Monongahela City, general agent of the firm, for $10.20. When he arrived in the city, however, he says Mr. Tines refused to order to Mr. Harrison, and received the two five dollar notes which he offered to the ticket agent. Mr. Harrison was sent for, but the gentleman had gone to Butler county, so he could not be found. Ernest then was sent to his father to come to the city and bail him out, and the hearing in the case was adjourned until Mr. Harrison would return. Ernest had a satchel in which were a number of letters addressed to him, which corroborated the statements in regard to the whereabouts of his wife. For this reason it is thought he did not intend to commit a wrong act.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Sheriff's Poll Deed to the People's Saving Bank, April 21, 1875; lot in Allegheny on Water street. Price.....$200

Same as above to same, April 23, 1875; seven lots in Twenty-seventh ward, city. Price.....$200

Same as above to same, July 2, 1875; tract of land in Charters township, containing 13 acres and 63 7-10 perches. Price.....$5,500

Richard McCline et ex. to John Carey, March 27, 1874; tract of land in Mifflin township, containing 2 acres. Price.....$1,200

Sheriff's Poll Deed to James Saint, June 14, 1875; lot in Etna borough, on Sycamore street. Price.....$200

John Camp et ux. to Jane McAfee, Dec. 4, 1873; lot in Lower St. Clair township on Third street. Price.....$488

John Irwin to same as above, August 30, 1875; lot in Thirty-first ward, on Rea avenue. Price, $450

John C. Risher to Samuel Livingston, July 9, 1875; lot in plan of village of Amity, on Washington street. Price.....$600

E. B. Corbin et ux. to Henry Wirth, April 28, 1875; tract of land in Indiana township, containing 87 perches. Price.....$250

William Sedden et ux. to Christian Schaefer, Dec. 7, 1874; two lots from the Kelso plan in Washington street. Price.....$2,200

Christina Schaefer et ux. to H. W. Schaefer, June 15, 1875; three lots in Third ward, Allegheny on Centre street. Consideration.....$1,000

H. W. Schaefer et ux. to Louisa Schaefer, June 16, 1875; same lots as above. Consideration.....$1,000

H. B. Brockett et ux. to Catherine J. Cook, March 15, 1874; tract of land in South Versailles township, containing 1 acre. Price.....$1,004 81

Joseph A. Steen et ux. to Charles Atwell, Trustee, July 16, 1875; lot in Second ward, Allegheny on Washington avenue. Price.....$1,004 81

John Miller et al. to Eliza J. Miller, August 21, 1869; two lots in Sewickley borough, in Robert Hopkins' plan. Price.....$1,000

Sheriff's Poll Deed to Fidel Weiss, April 19, 1875; 2 lots in McKeesport borough, on Chestnut street. Price.....$40

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

A Butler County Merchant Accused of Making False Representations.

Business in the criminal line has not been as brisk for the past six months as it is at the present time, and if the allegations of a number of informants prove true, offenses against the law are not confined to our city alone.

Yesterday Mr. W. Langkamp appeared before Alderman Larkin and preferred a charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses against a Butler county merchant by the name of Rich, whom, he alleges, came to his place of business some time ago for the purpose of laying in a small stock for his trade. Before the sale was made, however, Mr. Langkamp says that the defendant made representations to the effect that he owned a tract of land in Butler county, upon which there was located a bonanza. That the property was quite valuable. Believing this statement, the goods were sold and shipped, since which time no money has been received. It is set forth that there is reason to believe that the representations of Rich are false, and that he is not the owner of any real estate whatever. The amount of the bill is $261, and it is only recently, that Mr. L. began to get his eyes open in the matter and investigate it. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the defendant and placed in the hands of an officer to execute it.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Minor Offenses and Petty Criminality. Doings of Yesterday.

GEO. BESSINGER was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman Kreuter to await trial at court on a charge of perjury.

JAMES MCCALLUM was arrested by Officer Wm. Cowell of Allegheny, on a charge of being implicated in the robbery of Dr. Jourdan's house in Allegheny a few days ago. He was held for a hearing.

YESTERDAY Mr. R. B. Little, book-keeper for Reese, Owens & Co., made information against A. H. Rahenkamp, before Alderman Milliken, charging him with secreting and disposing of his goods with intention of defrauding his creditors. The defendant gave bail for a hearing.

SOPHIA BLAKELY made information before Alderman McKelvy, of Allegheny, yesterday, against J. G. Miller, charging him with malicious mischief. It appears that Sophia had placed some clothes on a clothes line to dry, when Miller maliciously cut the clothes line and the linens were thrown into the dirt. A warrant was issued.

JOHN AND WILLIAM HERVEY were charged with obtaining goods under false pretenses by Alex. McHane before Alderman McMasters yesterday. The allegations of the plaintiff are to the effect that the defendants bought $44.85 worth of goods from him and gave a check on a Savings Bank in the city for the amount, which was returned unpaid, with "no funds" marked on it. A warrant was issued.

AN information was made before Alderman Krehan, of the South Side, yesterday against a patent agent by the name of W. S. Gillan, who does business on Sixth street, this city, by J. M. Stevens, who alleges that he is the inventor of a corn marker, which he placed in the hands of the defendant to get patented. It is represented that the sum of fifty-five dollars has already been advanced as fees and to pay the expenses in the Patent Office, but that the papers have never been filed. A warrant was issued.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Meeting Next Month at Wilkesbarre.

The Twenty-second annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association will be held at Wilkesbarre on the 10th, 11th and 12th of next month. Papers will be read by the following named persons. The subjects treated will be subsequently taken up for general discussion. "The Relation of Preparatory Schools to the Universities," Rev. D. Copeland, A. M., Ph. D., Kingston, Pa. "Instruction in Civil Government," Prof. E. A. Angell, State Normal School, Indiana, Pa. "Lessons in Manners and Morals," Prof. Maria L. Sanford, Swarthmore College, Pa. "Industrial Education," Superintendent H. S. Jones, Erie, Pa. "Drawing," Prof. J. V. Montgomery, State Normal School, Millersville, Pa. "The Study of the Physical Sciences in our Public Schools," B. C. Jillson, A. M., High School, Pittsburgh, Pa. "Spelling," Prof. F. A. March, LL. D., Lafayette College, Easton, Pa. "Course of Study for Ungraded Schools," Supt. Jessie Newlin, Schuylkill county, Pa. "Organization of Educational Forces in Society," William S. Schofield, Philadelphia, Pa. Essay, Miss L. A. Haller, Allegheny City, Pa. "College and Normal School Discipline," E. B. Fairfield, D. D., LL. D., State Normal School, Indiana, Pa. "The Power of Thought," George W. Fetter, Girls' High and Normal School, Philadelphia, Pa. "Pennsylvania at the Centennial," Hon. J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent.

Persons procuring cards of membership and orders from the ticket agent can obtain excursion tickets on the Pennsylvania Railroad from August 7th to 11th, and good to return until August 17th. Those with cards of membership who pay full fare over the Allegheny Valley Railroad can procure passes at the meeting return free. To secure these rates teachers should address J. F. Sickel, Germantown, Pa.

In the Woodland.

Yesterday the congregation and Sabbath School of the Third U. P. Church, Allegheny, held their annual picnic at Moyce's grove, on the West Penn Railroad. They went up on a special train in the morning, the train, consisting of four cars being filled to its utmost capacity. Those who missed the special came up in the regular passenger train, which followed soon after, so that before noon fully 500 people had gathered in the grove. The first couple of hours were delightfully whiled away in rambling through the grove, and among the juveniles in games, that made all ready for the banquet which awaited them at noon. The tables were supplied with an abundance and variety that would have rejoiced the heart of the choicest epicure, and the way the young folks and the old folks as well, stowed away the provender, indicated that the whole company was individually and collectively blessed with fine digestive powers. The supply, however, was equal to the demand and even when all had been satisfied, the remainder would have very comfortably set up an ordinary picnic party.

After dinner there came a little performance that was perhaps the most enjoyable feature of the day. This being the first time the congregation had all assembled since the installation of its new pastor, the Rev. Mr. McKitterick, the occasion was improved to convey fraternal salutations to him. The Rev. Mr. Wade, being called upon, expressed, in appropriate words, the feelings of the people toward their pastor, and the gentleman responded to the kind words in a fitting manner. Rev. Lind Cooper wound up this part of the programme with prayer. Subsequently the pastor received a very sweet testimonial of affection from Mr. Patterson—in the shape of an immence cake, decorated and flagged and bearing the name of the recipient. The cake was carefully laid away for future use.

Later in the afternoon the rain came on, but happily the cars were at hand, and shelter was thereby obtained during the showers. The picnicers returned in the evening, weary, but with pleasant recollections of their day in the woodland.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Live Stock.

BALTIMORE, July 22.—The cattle market is fairly active and prices ¼@¾ lower;